Family Happiness has to be Planned
and we offer series of plans to suit every family

	—Exceeds—
Business in force	Rs. 1,25,00,000
Completed business in 1947	Rs. 38,00,000
Total Income	Rs 7,00,000

WANTED CHIEF AGENTS & ORGANISERS
Communication to
H. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director.
THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
"DHAN NUR", Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 193 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL No 1 OIL
ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP
REMOVES GREY HAIR
STOPS FALLING HAIR
REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons
Rs. 3/8 Big Bottle—Rs. 1 Small Bottle (Sold Everywhere)
SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY No. 4

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Tax Evasion Inquiry Sensation

SHANMUKHAM QUITS

Resignation Accepted By Prime Minister

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Statements To-day In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16. (A.P.I.): Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty has tendered his resignation as Finance Minister, and the Prime Minister has accepted it.

A Press Note announcing this says: "Pending other arrangements, the portfolio of Finance is being taken over by Mr. Neogy.

A statement will be made by the Prime Minister in the Parliament tomorrow."

CORRESPONDENCE RELEASED

The following correspondence between the Prime Minister and Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty is released for publication:

Letter from Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty dated August 15, to the Prime Minister:

"MY DEAR PANDITJI, With reference to the withdrawal of certain groups of cases that were referred to the Income-Tax Commission, the circumstances that led to the withdrawal were explained by me in detail to you in a previous letter. In view of the time-limit prescribed under the Act; a number of cases had to be referred to the Commission before the 31st December, 1947, without an examination, whether there was a 'prima facie' case in relation to each one of them. It was the intention of the Central Board of Revenue to examine the details and then withdraw such of the cases in which there was no 'prima facie' case. It was as the result of such examination that these groups of cases were withdrawn. Subsequently, with a view to conform to the spirit of the Amending Act, the consent of the Commission had been sought for the withdrawal of these cases. This subsequent procedure had your due concurrence.

COMPLETE MISUNDERSTANDING

"This question was bronght up for consideration at the Party meeting on August 13. The point made in the course of the discussion was that the withdrawal was made after the Amending Bill was passed by the Select Committee. There has been a complete misunderstanding regarding the dates. Though the order of withdrawal was issued on March 12, 1948, the decision was taken on February 19, 1948, that is prior to even the introduction of the Amending Bill in the Legislature, which took place only on March 1, 1948. From this it will be clear that the decision regarding withdrawal had no relation to the passing of the Bill by the Select Committee. I agree that it would have been better if the communication of the order of withdrawal had been kept in abeyance, in view of the provisions of the Amending Bill. This aspect, however, never occurred to me or to my advisers as there was never any intention to by-pass the provisions of the Amending Bill.

HIS 'BONA FIDES'

The question relating to the dates becomes relevant, in my opinion, only if my 'bona fides' in this matter is in doubt. I am grateful to you for the repeated assurances that you gave me that you never entertained any doubts about my 'bona fides' in this matter. However, in view of the trend of discussion at the Party meeting, I feel it my duty to place my resignation in your hands with a view to enable you to reach a decision without embarrassment."—Yours Sincerely, (Sd.) R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTY.

PRIME MINISTER'S REPLY

The Prime Minister's reply dated August 15:

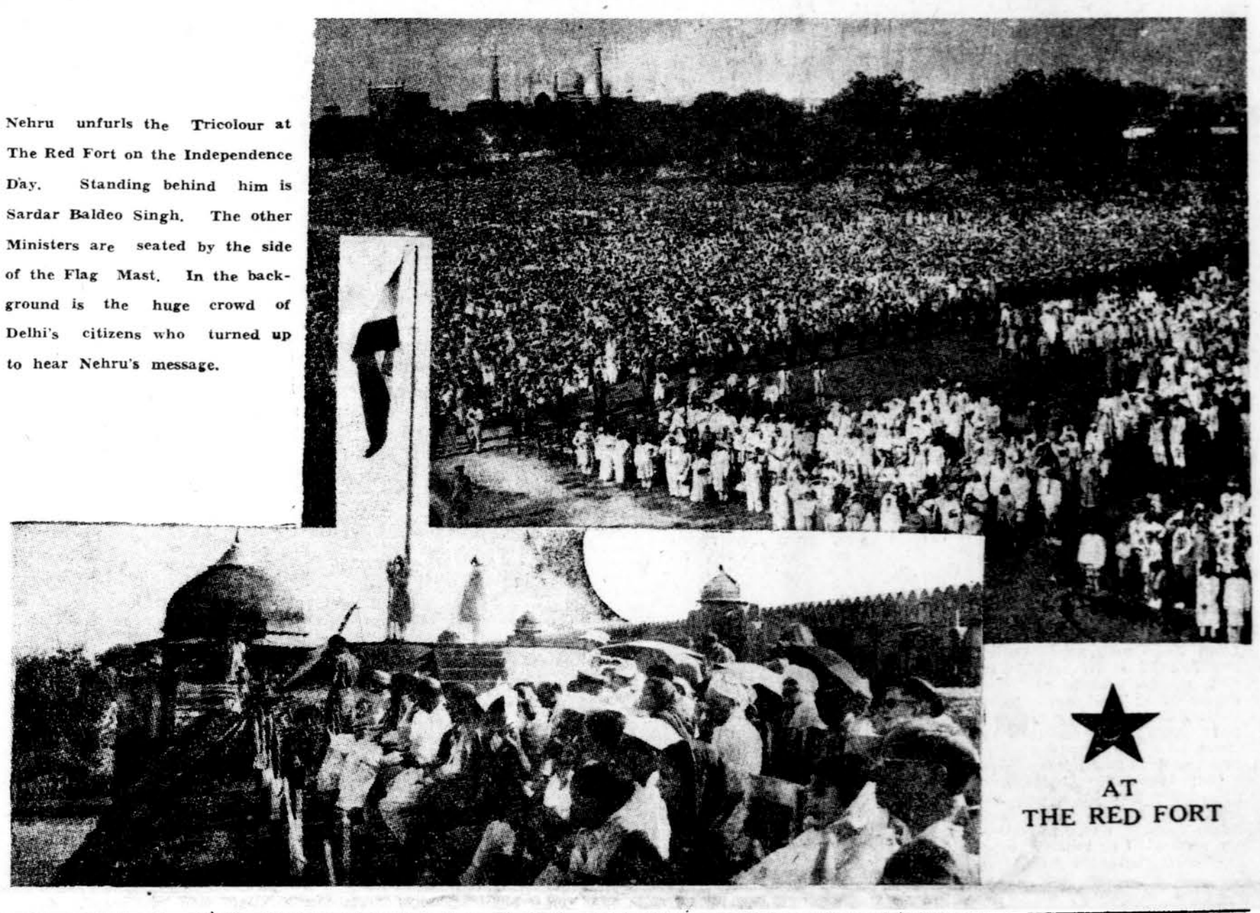
"MY DEAR SHANMUKHAM: I appreciate what you have written. The question of withdrawal of some cases from the Income-Tax Enquiry Commission had been repeatedly considered by the Cabinet and ultimately, as you pointed out, it has been decided that the consent of the Commission should be sought before any case is withdrawn. This is in conformity with the spirit and letter of the Amending Act, and I am quite sure that is the correct procedure to adopt. This decision was made in consultation with some of our colleagues and in full concurrence with them. At no time during these discussions about the propriety of the procedure to be adopted was there any question before me of your 'bona fides' in the matter.

NO QUESTION OF 'BONA FIDES'

"When subsequently another aspect of this matter was brought before me relating to certain cases concerning the Amendment Bill and the withdrawal of the cases, I felt that an arror had been committed, and that the members of the Assembly might well raise an objection to this.

I have gone into this matter very

(Continued on Page 5)



Nehru unfurls the Tricolour at The Red Fort on the Independence Day. Standing behind him is Sardar Baldeo Singh. The other Ministers are seated by the side of the Flag Mast. In the background is the huge crowd of Delhi's citizens who turned up to hear Nehru's message.

★ AT THE RED FORT

Foreign Aid To Pakistan?

MYSTERY ABOUT ENEMY ARMS IN KASHMIR

Indian Troops Beat Back Increased Pressure

NEW DELHI, August 16. (A.P.I): Indian Army troops are holding on to their positions in all sectors in Jammu and Kashmir and are keeping the enemy in check, says today's Defence Ministry Communique. The enemy, however, using 25-pounder guns, 3.7 howitzers and other automatic weapons, mortars and grenades continue to shell our positions.

ENEMY PARTY BROKEN UP

Our mortars, west of Jhangar, broke up a party of enemy troops, who under cover of mortar fire were approaching one of our forward pickets.

There were minor engagements south of Naushara. Our artillery engaged small hostile parties and put them to flight.

There was small-scale enemy activity around Poonch. Our patrols effectively engaged several hostile bands. Four direct hits were observed on hostile parties when our artillery went into action.

Our forward patrol was fired at by the enemy from Chakothi. Thirty shells from enemy 25-pounders landed within our peremeter, near Chakothi.

An enemy platoon climbing a hill in the Zojila Pass area was engaged by our troop. The enemy suffered eight casualties. Our forward position in this area were shelled by the enemy who fired three-inch mortars and six-inch shells from 3.7 howitzers.

MYSTERY ABOUT ENEMY ARMS SUPPLIES

SRINAGAR, Aug. 14, (delayed): That the enemy troops are receiving continuous flow of arms and ammunition from certain outside source is now increasingly clear, writes an A.P.I. special correspondent in Srinagar. Experts in Srinagar point out that it is well-known that Pakistan's war resources are severely limited and the prodigious prodigal use of arms and ammunition by the Pakistan Army in different fronts in Jammu and Kashmir cannot be accounted for unless these vital war materials are being dumped into Pakistan from elsewhere.

The enemy who has been repeatedly mauled and punched in different theatres of action, is now taking positions well-equipped with 25-pounder guns, 4.2 mortars, 3.7 howitzers and light and medium machine guns. The roar of heavy anti-aircraft guns which are also used by the enemy as long range guns, has become more constant and incessant. The use of these arms and ammunition, in recent weeks, have been heavily intensified by the enemy, frontline reports reveal.

In one engagement few miles beyond the snow-capped Zojila Pass in Sonamarg, the enemy in one day used over 20,000 rounds of ammunition and 300 shells from 4.2 mortars. Such lavish use of arms and ammunition by the enemy is a regular feature in almost all battlefronts in Jammu and Kashmir.

MORTAR BOMBING

For the first time from August 11, the enemy has started mortar bombing our forward defences in Skardu. Preceded by bombing and shelling with mortars and three point seven howitzers for two days, the enemy on the night of August 12 launched a heavy attack on our positions supported by medium machine guns. The attack which opened at eight in the evening was bravely engaged by our troops and after a four-hour duel the enemy was made to flee from the battlefield at midnight. The enemy left behind eight dead bodies and was seen carrying twelve bodies believed to be wounded.

In the north of Uri on August 13, our forward patrols aided by our gunners dispersed an enemy Company which attempted to encircle a column of our patrol. Our gunners scored several direct hits on enemy mortars and howitzers, killing more than 20 of the enemy. During the engagement the enemy fired 15 mortar bombs and six howitzer shells.

Pakistan Military Camp Near Indian Border?

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 16.

It is reliably learnt that Pakistan troops have arrived near an area called Piranijal, 18 miles from Tharad situated on the Indo-Pakistan border in Banaskantha District.

It is also learnt that they have established a military camp.

MENTAL TESTS FOR STATESMEN

LONDON, Aug. 16. (U. P. A.): Mental tests for statesmen taking part in international negotiations for world peace were advocated today in a report prepared by 24 of the world's leading mental scientists

The report recommended that Governments employ social scientists and psychiatrists as advisors to aid those responsible for major decisions in human affairs. National and international governmental organizations also should arrange for mental examination of civil servants, the report said.

The document is the work of a group of scientists from 10 countries attending the International Congress on Mental Health.

The report will be submitted to the United Nations and other organizations.

In its page, the scientists explain their belief that world education in the mysteries of the human mind through study and application of psychiatry can help to remove prejudice and excessive nationalism which lead nations into repeated wars.

Stalin Greets Free India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16 (A.P.I.): The following messages have been exchanged between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Marshal J. Stalin on Independence Day:—

From Marshal Stalin:

"On the occasion of the Indian National holiday I beg you, Mr. Prime Minister, to accept from the Soviet Government and from myself personally, congratulations and best wishes for the success of the Indian people" —J. STALIN.

From Pandit Nehru:

"On behalf of the Government and people of Indi I wish to thank Your Excellency for your kind message of congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the first anniversary of Indian Independence".—JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

18 KILLED IN INDEPENDENCE DAY CLASHES IN AGRA

Altercation Over Refugee House Ends In Shooting: Shops Looted: 24 Hours' Curfew Imposed

AGRA, August 16 (A.P.I.): Clashes broke out here yesterday during the Independence Anniversary Celebrations resulting in the death of 18 persons (three in police firing) and a total of 135 injured

Disturbances started with a dispute between certain persons over a house allotted to a Sindhi, but police action taken here to control the situation brought about panic and gun fire was stated to have been opened from a house in another locality. The Flag March and procession in connection with the celebrations met with no untoward incident but at the tail end of the procession refugees set about breaking and looting shops.

Curfew was imposed in the area at dusk yesterday and will continue until 7 p.m. tomorrow.

Four hundred and ten persons have been arrested in connection with the clashes including 100 for contravention of the curfew.

A 'communique' issued by the District Magistrate, Agra, says: "Trouble started in the morning of August 15 over the occupation of a house allotted to a Sindhi in Katra Madrikhan of the city. The police arrived on the scene and controlled the situation. Panic spread and gun fire was opened from a house in Moti Katra. The police again arrived and recovered a gun and empty cartridges. In the meantime, fire was opened from another house in the same locality. Police controlled the situation also and many arrests were made. Thereafter stray cases of breaking open and looting of shops occurred in Kotwali area. The Flag March and the procession in connection with the Independence Day passed off peacefully, except that at the tail end of the procession refugees started looting shops. They were brought under control. A public meeting in connection with Independence Day addressed by Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya passed off peacefully. Curfew was imposed from 7 p.m. for 24 hours.

The situation is absolutely under control. Intensive patrolling continues."

Plans To Re-Introduce Cloth Rationing

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TO STICK TO "ONE AREA—ONE DISTRIBUTOR" SCHEME

Consumers Of Coarser Varieties To Benefit To Tune Of 7 1/2 Per Cent

BOMBAY, Monday.

With the certain re-introduction of cloth rationing in the province before the beginning of October, the Bombay Government have drawn up plans for putting into motion the necessary machinery.

These plans will be considered by the Provincial Board on Tuesday and the finalisation is expected to be complete before the end of the week, it was learnt from an official source today.

Tenders have now been invited from wholesalers to act as Government's commision agents for the distribution of cloth to the public. Each producing area will be allotted to one wholesaler, as for instance Bombay and Ahmedabad, while the districts also will be brougnt under the "one wholesaler, one area" principle. During the pre-decontrol period there were 720 agents in Bombay each of whom took a small quota. Under the emerging plan, one single agency is to function for Bombay, for Ahmedabad and for each district.

MORE EFFECTIVE CONTROL

The idea also seems to be to reduce the number of retail shops to the minimum — 150 in the case of Bombay — to make control more effective and place at the disposal of the buying public a wider range of selection.

A profit margin of not more than 12½ per cent will be allowed to the agents in the case of coarse and medium varieties. Under the last control machinery the margin was 20 per cent. Thus the consumer will be able to get cloth at 7½ per cent lower than the market price which reigned then.

Prices of fine and super-fine counts are to be stepped up as much as possible, with the object of totally eliminating black marketing in those varieties. Government proposes to utilise the money accumulated by this increase to reduce the prices of lower counts, which are sought for by the majority of the purchasers.

24 YARDS DEMAND

The Government of Bombay have urged on the Central Government that this province should be allotted cloth at the rate of 24 yards per head in the urban areas and 18 yards in the districts. Bombay and Ahmedabad will come under the former. No reply has been received from New Delhi but it is hoped that the India Government's view will be communicated before the Provincial Board finalised the new cloth scheme at the end of the week.

Millowners may be allotted cloth for their retail shops but not out of the Bombay Province quota. This might be done by drawing from the frozen mill stocks.

CLOTH DEALERS ASKED TO DECLARE STOCKS

The Government of Bombay has directed every dealer of cloth and yarn in the Province of Bombay to furnish information immediately, at any rate not later than August 25, 1948, in the prescribed form about the quantities and description of cloth and yarn in his possession on August 2, 1948, whether on his own account or on account of any other person.

Stocks of cloth held by the dealers in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District, should be declared to the office of the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, and those held by the dealers in the districts and States should be declared to the District Magistrates concerned. The stocks of yarn held by the dealers in Bombay City, Bombay Suburban District or in districts or States should be declared to the office of the Provincial Textile Controller. Dealers in districts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Nadiad, Panchmahals and Banas Kantha and Mahi Kantha should send copies of yarn statements to the Assistant Textile Controller, Ahmedabad.

RAJEN BABU TO BE MINISTER AGAIN?

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, August 16.

According to a reliable source in close touch with New Delhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President will be shortly invited to shoulder responsibilities as India's Minister for Economic Affairs. Babu Purshottam-das Tandon, Congress leader from the United Provinces seems to be the new choice for Congress Presidentship.

CITY RECORDS EXCESS RAIN

Promise Of Monsoon Spell For Another Three Days

BOMBAY, Monday

Bombay recorded a small excess rainfall of nine cents by Monday evening, thus completely wiping out the morning deficit of 2.2 inches. Between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. today, nearly 3 inches of rain fell in Bombay and the Santa Cruz Observatory forecast strong monsoon conditions, causing showers which at times may be very heavy, for the city and suburbs during the next two or three days after which there will be a weakening of the monsoon.

The present spell of wet weather which started in a tentative way on Wednesday evening and settled down into permanent non-stop showers today is the longest during the current monsoon season.

The Ferry service to Dharamtar has been cancelled, but the other harbour services are still in force. There has been no dislocation of trams or tram services. Storm signals are flying at all the harbours since Thursday.

TWO INJURED IN SHED COLLAPSE

Two persons are said to have been injured when a shed collapsed at Sewri this morning as a result of heavy rains. They were hospitalised.

The Santa Cruz Observatory weather bulletin issued tonight states: "The depression lies on Monday evening over the Vindhya Pradesh and is likely to move in West North-Westerly direction strengthening the monsoon in Khandesh, Gujarat and Saurashtra. Between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. today, Mahabaleshwar recorded 3 inches of rain: Surat 1-1 2: Harnai 1, Dahanu 1/2: Honavar, Devagad and Veraval 1 4 each. Heavy rains are likely to occur in Gujarat and East Saurashtra in the next few days with locally heavy falls".

Tansa Lake water level increased by 2 3 yesterday, while Tulsi and Vihar Lakes by 1.28 and 3 02. The Tansa Lake reached 407 7 feet as against 408.68 last year The Vihar and Tulsi Lakes' levels are today 244.31 and 452.30.

Storm signals are flying at all the harbours since Thursday.

WOMAN KILLED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

A chawl at Mahul Village near Ghatkoper collapsed today noon owing to heavy rain killing Babi Balkusheo, aged 25. The woman, who was residing in the chawl, was found lying dead underneath the debris when the villagers hurried to rescue her.

Yugoslav Guards Invade Austrian Territory

VIENNA, August 16. (U. P. A.): The Ministry of the Interior announced tonight that Yugoslav border guards invaded the Austrian territory on Sunday and fired upon a hiking party of four Austrians, critically wounding one.

The announcement said that two of the Austrians, including a girl, were taken into custody by the Yugoslavs and were forced into Yugoslav territory where they still are. The wounded man, the announcement said, was left lying on Austrian soil where he fell and the fourth man escaped.

The announcement said the Austrians stopped at a spring for a drink, some hundred yards north of the frontier, when they were challenged by the Yugoslav guards.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful match for a young bachelor. Salary Rs. 1,000/-, correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. (1028)

Young, Well-Built South-Indian Non-Brahmin Athlete and Swimmer, aged 30, with Engineering qualifications, drawing Rs. 500 per month seeks a fair educated Hindu bride, preferably South-Indian. Please Correspond Box No. 9366 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wagh Pleader's World-wide marriage Bureau Free enlistment. Behind City Post 1734 Shukrawar Poona. 9172

PERSONAL ADLETS

Seeking a Yogi, excellent reward for someone, who could help me, contact a Yogi. Serious illness. Urgent. Write to: Lula Vossos, Box 492, MT. Shasta, California, U.S.A. 1027

PEN-FRIENDS

Social-Circle Either Sex Introductions. Particulars 0/5/0. Write Miss Deshpande. Post Box 4014 Bombay 7. (9361)

Kith-Kins Club Social Both Sex friends. Prospectus 0/3/0. Write: Miss Premlata, Post Box 563 Poona. (9361)

We introduce pen, personal friends for arts, hobbies, business, social contact etc. India, abroad. Particulars against 2 1/2 annas stamps. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. (9319)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted— The Council of Bose Institute invites applications from experienced persons for the filling up of the post of Registrar of the Institute. Pay 350-25-500 plus D.A.; but his initial pay may be fixed at such stage in the time scale as the appointing authority may deem suitable. Appointment will be for two years in the first instance, and after two years of approved service it will be on permanent basis upto age of 55; at the discretion of the Council, the appointment can be extended upto 60 years of age. The Registrar will be a whole time officer and will act as Secretary of the Council and of various other Committees, and will assist the Director in the general administration of the Institute and will not be assigned any scientific work. Candidates should possess a good Post Graduate science degree and some administrative experience preferably in academic institutions. Age should preferably not exceed 45 years. Applications with copies of testimonials to be sent to the Director, 93 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta, by the 30th August 1948. 1045

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted candidates to become Overseers through correspondence instruction. Apply to the Principal, British India Technical College. (B): Broach. (9221)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 9356A

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our newly arrived U.S.A. Fountain Pens. Write for samples and free agency terms to:—Capson and Company, Post Bag No. 21-A. Delhi. (9376)

ASTROLOGY

Astrological Works Scientifically prepared with expert knowledge. Write The Eastern Astrological Service Post Box 35A, Bombay 1. (9353)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted suitable buildings and plots in City and Suburbs on Sale, Lease and Mortgage. Management and rent collection of properties undertaken. Yearly rent paid in advance. Investors big or small get 6 per cent interest with cent per cent security. Consult Champion Properties Co. Ltd. 301, Charni Road, Bombay. 9275

MEDICAL ADLET

For any type of mental and nervous disease. Apply Dr. Banerji, Calcutta, Nursing Home. Parel, Bombay. Phone 60928. 9110

50 Years' Reputed Dr. J. D. Kulkarni's Malarin Ague Mixture. Revised rates and attractive facilities. Apply Dr. Kulkarni Thakurdwar, Bombay. 9136

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Those plain and printed ever-glazed American Chintz you were waiting for have arrived. Call early to have the pick of the lot. Raval Tiles & Marble, Ltd., 97A, Queens Road, Bombay 1. 6773

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II).
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.
TENDER NO. A/761.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of approximately 1000 tons wheat Bran required for the Military Dairy Farms in India during October, 1948.

Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 31st August, 1948. The price of each tender form containing full particulars is Rs. 10/- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by money order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) New Delhi quoting Tender No. A/761 and giving the remitters full address on the coupon. Tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on Friday, the 10th September 1948.
New Delhi,
Dated the 11th August, 1948. 1075

CORRIGENDUM.
SECRETARY. EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

ANNOUNCES in partial modification of his advertisement No. 20 relating to the posts of ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF PHARMACOLOGY AND ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY in the Glancy Medical College, Amritsar, that a special pay of Rs. 200/- per mensem will be attached to both these posts over and above the time scale of pay already announced. 1076

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England).
TENDER NOTICE.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS with samples are invited for the supply of:—

	Bengal Maunds.
JOWARI (white)	1,500
WHEAT	600
RICE	350

2. The envelope containing the tenders should be sealed, addressed to the Agent and General Manager, Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited, Kurduwadi and superscribed with the words "Tender for Foodgrains—Jowari etc." GOOD QUALITY ESSENTIAL, and should reach him on or before 30th August 1948.

3. The stuff should be supplied at Company's Grainshop at Kurduwadi within a week of acceptance of the tender.

4. Rates quoted should be per Bengal Maund.

5. The successful tenderer will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 2,000/- for the due fulfilment of the contract for supply of grains etc. strictly as per samples approved by the undersigned failing which the deposit will be forfeited.

6. The Railway Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor are they bound to assign any reason therefor.

A. W. BRUCE-JOY,
Agent and General Manager.
Kurduwadi, 14th August, 1948. 1078

STATE TRANSPORT, BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in "State Transport, Bombay."

1. WORKS MANAGER:—Grade Rs. 350/20/450/E. B./30/600 plus dearness allowance admissible.
2. ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER:—Grade Rs. 220/15/400 plus dearness allowance admissible.
3. FOREMEN:—Grade Rs. 175/15/325 plus dearness allowance admissible.

QUALIFICATIONS:

WORKS MANAGER: The candidate must have sound basic education and Diploma in Auto Engineering and at least 7 years general experience in repairs and maintenance of petrol and diesel vehicle. Must have a thorough knowledge of Automobile Workshop, and experience particularly of body building. Age limit 40 years.

ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER: The candidate should have adequate basic education and diploma or degree in Engineering in Auto Erfgineering with 5 years general experience in repairs and maintenance in Automobile Workshop; should be conversant with the mechanism of petrol and diesel vehicles. Age limit 35 years.

FOREMEN: The candidate must have basic education and at least 7 years experience in repairs and maintenance of diesel and petrol vehicles. Should be able to control labourers and staff of Workshop. Must know engine overhauling. Age limit 35 years.

Applications with copies of testimonials and particulars giving age, present occupation, salary drawn etc. should be submitted to the Provincial Motor Transport Control, State Transport, E. Road, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before 31/8/48. Higher pay will be considered to deserving candidates.

Any endeavour on the part of a candidate to bring in an influence will disqualify him. No interviews will be granted by the undersigned and no correspondence will be entered into with the applicants.

(Sd.) D. D. SATHE, I.C.S.
Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay. 1079

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE UNIVERSITY GARDENS will be CLOSED to all except members of the University Authorities and authorised Press Reporters on TUESDAY, the 17th August, 1948.

By order of the
Vice-Chancellor,
S. R. DONGERKERY.
University Registrar.
Bombay, 13th August, 1948. 1069

FOR SALE

A NUMBER of 500 volts 30 H.P. Tramway Traction Motors overhauled and complete with controllers. Any reasonable offer considered.

Apply to: Post Box No. 461, Madras. (1072)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

REGISTRATION OF NEW CONTRACTORS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF THIS RAILWAY

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at present this Railway is not in a position to entertain any further applications for registration of new contractors on the approved list. It is, however, intended that about the end of this year a Press Notice will be issued inviting such applications with a view to registering them on the approved list of this Railway.

Till the issue of the above-mentioned notice, the firms are requested not to send in any application for registration nor should they seek interview with the officers of the Stores Department of this Railway on this account.

CONTROLLER OF STORES. (1071)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES
Tuesday, 17th August, 1948.

THE FOLLOWING instructions are issued to candidates receiving their Degrees in person:—

(1) Candidates Nos. 161-1187; 1260-1405; 2025-2403; 2697-2760, are requested to receive their Degree Certificates from the University Office between 12 noon and 3.30 p.m. and be present in the Convocation Hall not later than 4.30 p.m. to robe and have their places assigned to them.

(2) Procession:—Candidates Nos. 1-160; 1188-1259; 1406-2024; 2404-2696; 2761-2885, and all LADY candidates excepting those from Nos. 318-1187, are requested to receive their Degree Certificates from the University Office and to be present in the University Library Building, First Floor, not later than 4.15 p.m. with their degree certificates, without which they will not be admitted to the Convocational Hall. Candidates receiving IN PERSON the Degrees of M.Sc., B.Sc., (Agri.), B.E., B. Sc. (Tech.), M.Sc. (Agri.), M.Sc. (Tech.), D.O., M.D., M.S., Ph.D. (Arts, Science and Technology) are requested to call at the University Library, 1st Floor, not later than 4.15 p.m. for receiving their degree certificates. These candidates will also be included in the procession. Candidates who are not in their proper academic costume will not tbe included in the procession nor admitted to the Hall.

Such of the candidates as have applied for Degrees in ABSENTIA and can arrange to receive their degree certificates from the University Office, can do so, from the 20th August till 31st August, 1948, between 11.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Thereafter the certificates will be despatched to their addresses by Registered Post.

Members of the Senate and Honorary Fellows are requested to be present in the University Library, Ground Floor, NOT LATER THAN 5.20 p.m. Visitors are requested to be in their seats in the Convocation Hall NOT LATER THAN 5.20 p.m. Admission cards must be shown at the main entrance to the Hall.

By Order
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 13th August, 1948. 1070

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.
Advertisement No. 25.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or persons of Indian descent or citizens of acceding States (preferably domiciled in East Punjab or East Punjab States Union or Himachel Pradesh) on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- not later than the 15th September, 1948 for a permanent post of WORKS MANAGER in charge of Government Transport Service Workshop, East Punjab. Candidates must have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination and have technical knowledge and experience of motor transport. Training in some motor transport workshop or automobile firm preferred. Age not below 25 and not above 40 years on the 15th September, 1948. Pay Rs 350-20-450/- Government servants eligible. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application. 1077

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of white Metal Scrap No. 4—Oval shape Ingots. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13 at Rs. 2 - per copy, not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date 1st September 1948 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (1067)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Sub: REMOVAL OF STALL-BOARDS AND SHOW-CASES IN 'B' & 'C' WARDS OF THE CITY.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION have decided to take departmental action for the removal of all the show-cases and stall-board projections on streets as they cause great obstruction to traffic along the road. To begin with, action for the removal of these projections is to be started in 'B' & 'C' Wards which are the most congested parts of Bombay. The scheme will be gradually extended to other parts of the City. The public, especially the owners and occupants of the show-cases and stall-boards are requested to co-operate with the Municipal staff in this matter. They are also requested to make other arrangements for displaying their goods inside the shops and remove these projections and fixtures voluntarily as early as possible, after the publication of this notice, failing which, the Municipal staff will have to remove such projections without further notice at the parties' risks and costs.

N. V. MODAK
Special Engineer,
Bombay Municipality. (1068)

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY

TENDER NO. EB-2/COUPLING MATERIALS /20/48

(1) Coupling Hooks, conforming to I.R.S. Drawing No. W640 = 2500 Nos.
(2) Coupling Blocks, conforming to I.R.S. Drawing No. W643 = 2500 Nos.
(3) Coupling Yokes, conforming to I.R.S. Drawing No. W641 = 2500 Nos.
(4) Coupling Screws, conforming to I.R.S. Drawing No. W673 = 2500 Nos.
(5) Ccupling Links, conforming to I.R.S. Drawing No. W642 = 2500 Nos.

Controller of Stores, O. T. Railway, Gorakhpur invites sealed tenders on the prescribed form for the supply of above materials. Tender forms can be had from Controller of Stores, O. T. Railway, Gorakhpur on payment in cash or by money order (not refundable) of Rupees three per cent. The above tender number must be quoted in the relative money order. Tenders must reach the office of Controller of Stores, Gorakhpur before 23-9-48 on which date no tender will be sold. These will be opened the next day at 3 p.m.

CONTROLLER OF STORES (1066)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 17th and Wednesday the 18th August, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot. Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, iron and wooden articles, tins, glass bangle, casks, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

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Telegram: "TRIAL" Phone: B.B. 1364
The biggest manufacturer of SUGAR CANE-CRUSHERS in India
offer Cane-Crushers

7"x8"x23¼"	Rs. 210/-	Each
8"x8"x23¼"	Rs. 225/-	"
Chaff-Cuter	Rs. 75/-	"

rate nett and ex-godown, subject to fluctuation and Prior Sale.

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Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1-4-0. postage extra, detailed account of your forthcoming twelve months, showing among other things, profit and loss in business, promotions, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influences of the stars A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies

ROYAL ASTROLOGER.
Bengal Mesmerism House, (Regd.),
(B.C.B.) HOSHIARPUR.

CATARACT

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Reg.) guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other eye troubles No risk Thousands cured without operation Safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Success guaranteed. Particulars free Price Rs. 6 Postage As. 12.
KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

PAKISTAN RICE PRODUCTION SERIOUSLY AFFECTED

Floods Breach Canal Which Feeds Entire Larkana District

KARACHI, Aug 16 (A.P.I.): Pakistan's Minister for Food, Agriculture and Health, Pirzada Abdus Sattar, in an interview on the flood situation in upper Sind, said "there can be no doubt that the position is very serious. The rice position of Pakistan might be seriously affected."

"The seriousness of the flood situation does not seem to have been fully realised", he added. "It is vitally important that the prospects of the Sind rice crop be good this year. I had hoped, because of earlier favourable conditions, that the rice crop in Sind would be even better than that of last year. But the occurrence of serious floods in the rice producing tracts of the province has damaged the rice position."

The best rice producing tracts in Sind are the Sukkur and Garhi Yasin talukas, the whole of the Larkana district and some portions of Dadu district, and Jacobabad and Karachi districts.

The rice canal which feeds the whole of Larkana district and a portion of Dadu district has been breached at a number of places because of the excess of food water which it is now carrying.

"It is reported to have been breached at Mahotta, which is only a few miles away from the town of Larkana But, the river has not yet attained the maximum height which it is expected to do within the next few days"

Indian Textile Art Show

Exhibition Of Rare Work In City

BOMBAY, Monday.

Among the many functions in celebration of the Independence Day yesterday, was the opening by Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya a Textile Art Exhibition at the Chetana. The Exhibition is a display of exquisite designing in textile and some of the rarest varieties are on show.

"The Textile Art Exhibition", said Mrs. Kamaladevi, which I have been asked to open is really an "Art Treasure". She was of the opinion that such exhibitions were very important. "Our art is in a nascent stage and we must all co-operate with this new trend which wants to follow the traditions of our classical art. In fact, under the British our art had no patronage and it steadily deteriorated into a poor imitation of art".

Continuing Mrs. Kamaladevi said that "to revive all the creative activities we once had and lost under an alien rule, is part of an heritage. We must do our utmost to create and help the movement for Indian art". She considered the articles displayed as "really a fine collection" and was glad to learn that arrangements were being made to copy out some of the designs" Copying our own designs will stimulate our own genius and bring out what we have lost. This will be a very good beginning in the practice of our nascent art".

The exhibition will be open to the public during the independence week until 22nd instant. Formally the exhibition is open to visitors from 4-30 to 8 p.m. and admission is free.

Nazimuddin's Allegations Against India

DACCA, August 14 (A.P.I.) : The signal achievement of the East Bengal Government since the creation of Pakistan a year ago was the maintenance of peace and order in Eastern Pakistan "despite grave provocations" in other parts of the country said Mr. Khawaja Nazimuddin, Prime Minister of East Bengal, addressing a public meeting this morning in connection with the Pakistan Day celebrations.

Mr. Nazimuddin said that he had invited Dr. P. C. Ghosh last year, when the latter was Premier of West Bengal to tour East Bengal independently. He had also asked Mr Sri Prakasa, the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, to make a similar tour and see for himself the conditions of non-Muslims in East Bengal. Mr. Sri Prakasa's statements also bore out his (Mr. Nazimuddin's) claim that non-Muslims in East Bengal were treated like brothers by the majority community.

The Premier said the same was not the case in Indian Union territory, "were Muslims were not allowed freedom to examine the conditions in which the Muslims were living".

Mr. Nazimuddin complained against what he called "unscrupulous and unrestrained hostile propaganda" by newspapers outside East Bengal, against whom, he said, his Government could not take adequate measures for making "libellous and defamatory" accusations against Government officers in East Bengal, and for "trying to undermine the structure of Pakistan". This, said the Premier, would continue, until Eastern Pakistan had its own newspapers, which were shortly expected to establish themselves in East Bengal. Government, meanwhile, in the last resort had "prohibited" the entry of such papers from India is persisted in "hostile activities", he added.

TATA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE BRANCH

(From Our Correspondent)
BANGALORE, (By Mail).

Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Director, Tata School of Social Sciences, Bombay, disclosed here that the Government of Mysore had requested him to transfer the headquarters of the Tata School of Social Sciences to Mysore.

Replying to this request Dr. Kumarappa said that though the headquarters could not be transferred, a branch or it could be opened in the State and a College started to impart education in social work.

Dr Kumarappa, during his stay in Bangalore, addressed a gathering of the social workers at the city Y. M. C. A. on the complex social problems facing the country today. The meeting, convened as a preliminary step to organise a provincial conference of social workers in the State in October, appointed a Commitee to make arrangements for the convening of the State Conference.

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

Collections In Bombay City

The total contributions to the above fund from Bombay city as on 16th August amount to Rs. 6,44,698-1-6, including Rs. 1,14,000 which, it is understood, has been collected by the East India Cotton Association.

Sanitary Inspectors Examination Results

The following students have passed the Government of Bombay, Sanitary Inspector's Examination, held in the month of June, 1948:—

CENTRES—POONA & AHMEDABAD
EXAMINATION NUMBERS:—1 2 4 5 8 9 11 13 16 18 23 24 33 35 36 37 38 39 42 43 44 45 48 51 57 58 60 61 63 64 68 69 71 73 74 75 76 77 78 81 83 84 91 93.

RADIO ARTISTS UNITE

The Secretary, A.I.R. Artist Association, New Delhi, writes: "The present lot of the Radio Artists is far from being satisfactory. As a result of this radio artists have formed Unions almost at all stations, with a central organisation at Delhi. The Lucknow Radio Artists Union has been united with Artists Assocation A.I.R., Delhi, and other Stations are said to be falling in the line. The Central body of the Artists Association will be composed of the representatives from all stations of AIR. This organisation will try to promote the cause of broadcasting and take up that of artists."

West Khandesh Wheat For Thana

BOMBAY, August 16 (API).—West Khandesh wheat is reaching Thana at the rate of about 100 trucks daily, according to reliable sources. Transport owners charge Rs. 7 per bag It is alleged that this wheat feeds the black market in Bombay and is clandestinely exported outside

Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage

A social gathering by the Vidyarthi Mandal on the eve of the Independence Day celebration took place at the Orphanage Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Krishnalal M. Jhaveri.

The audience was entertained with various items like drama, music, rasdhua, mass drill, and physical culture feats.

Mr. Mansinh M Kapadia the Superintendent of the institution, said in his speech that the management was encouraging the student's activities in all spheres and thanked the President

Ban On Weapons In Greater Bombay

The Commissioner of Police has extended for a further period of one month, from August 18, his order prohibiting the carrying of leathal weapons, corrosive substances or explosives in any public place in Greater Bombay

The ban in the Kaira and Surat Districts on the transfer of arms and ammunition by the licence holders, has been extended for a further period of two months from August 20, 1948.

"People's Raj"

PEOPLE'S RAJ—Independence Special. Issued by the Directorate of Publicity, Government of Bombay.

The Independence number of People's Raj is a 40-page issue wherein the aims of the Bombay Government with regard to housing, prohibition, social welfare and the general uplift of the people, are reiterated.

Each of Bombay's Ministers enunciates the scheme which comes under his portfolio. From the possibilities of extended agriculture to the uplift of the backward classes and the revival of the Gram Panchayat, the achievements of the past year and the prospects of the future, are concisely dealt with.

All in all a neat and tidy issue

WOMEN'S SECTION FOR REFUGEE PROBLEMS

BOMBAY, August 16 (UPI).—The Government of India in the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation have asked each province and State to have Women's Section, to deal with problems relating to refugee women and children. This section, it is emphasised, should be run by women themselves.

ECHO OF ANCIENT LITIGATION

Chandabhoy Gulla Case

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

The Advocate-General of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
1. Yusufali Ebrahimji, 2 Shamsuddin Mahomedali, 3 Sardar Saiyedina Taher Saifuddin, Head Priest of the Bohras ..... Defendants.

This was an application for directions for an inquiry in terms of a decree passed by the Bombay High Court on 19th March 1921, in a suit filed for a declaration that a mosque known as the Seth Chandabhoy Currimbhoy Mosque, the tomb, and the offerings placed in the "gulla" and the investments representing the same, formed part of a public charitable trust, that the Mullaji Saheb (defendant 3) was not a validly appointed trustee of that trust, and for discovery and accounts.

The Principal defendant was the Mullaji Saheb (defendant 3). Defendants 1 and 2 were merely his agents. After a protracted hearing lasting 82 days, Mr. Justice Marten who had tried the suit in the first instance, had on 19th March 1921, passed a decree declaring that the tomb, the offerings and the investments from offerings formed a public charitable trust (called "the gulla trust"), declaring its objects and holding that the Bombay residence of the Mullaji Saheb known as "Badri Mahal" had been purchased partly with monies belonging to the gulla trust and that the gulla trust was therefore entitled to be recouped those monies. The decree proceeded to direct that the suit be referred to the Commissioner for taking accounts for inquiring as to what monies of the gulla trust had been expended on Badri Mahal and as to what were the properties then held for the gulla trust, but further directed that those inquiries were not to be proceeded with without the leave of the Judge to whom the suit might be assigned by the Chief Justice This decree was confirmed by a Consent Decree of the Appellate Court with the variation that the Mullaji Saheb was to be allowed to place a box outside the actual enclosure of the tomb—the offerings in which were to be used at the absolute disposal of the Mullaji Saheb for any purpose charitable or non-charitable and that the decree of the trial court was to be taken as in no way deciding whether any other gulla funds or general dawat funds were charitable or non-charitable At the end of the litigation the relations were exhausted and no further steps were taken in the matter. Ultimately in May 1948, one of the relators approached the Advocate-General and requested him to apply for necessary directions for an inquiry in terms of the decree passed by the trial court on 19th March 1921.

After hearing counsel, his lordship directed that the matter was to stand over for two months in order to enable the Mullaji Saheb to satisfy the Advocate-General with regard to the two matters which were directed to be referred to the Commissioner under the decree dated 19th March 1921—the inquiry to be restricted to the date of that decree His lordship gave liberty to the Advocate-General to bring on the matter earlier if he thought fit to do so after giving four days' notice to defendant 3. The costs of the application were reserved by his lordship.

Mr. J. D. Bandi and Mr J. A. Shah instructed by Messrs. Daphtary Fereira and Diwan appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for defendant 3. The other defendants did not appear.

MORARKA APPLIES TO HIGH COURT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Bavdekar and Mr Justice Dixit.

Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka ..... Petitioner.
vs.
Inspector C J. Miranda: Respondent.

These were two criminal revision applications arising out of two prosecutions pending against the petitioner in the Police Court—one for offering a bribe of Rs 1 lakh to the respondent, and the other for breach of the Demonetisation Ordinance. The petitioner now applied to the High Court for stay of the bribery case till the demonetisation case was disposed of, on the ground that the latter case was the main one and it would not be fair to him to have to disclose all his evidence in the subsidiary case if that was tried first. Their lordships rejected this application on the ground that the bribery case had nothing to do with the demonetisation case.

The petitioner also filed an application praying for an order expediting the hearing of the demonetisation case in which he had been arrested as far back as 30th March last and in which his bail period had been extended from time to time on the ground that police inquiries were incomplete Their lordships admitted this petition and issued a Rule which will now come up for argument in due course.

Mr. K A. Somjee and Mr E B Ghasvala appeared for the petitioner in both the petitions.

A. M. Chamber's Special Meeting

BOMBAY, August 16 (UPI) —An emergency meeting of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay has been summoned on Friday August 20 to consider the import trade control policy announced by the Commerce Minister of the Government of India recently.

The meeting will also discuss suggestions for toning up the Import Trade Control departments.

This extraordinary meeting will be followed by the second quarterly general meeting of members of the Indian Merchants Chamber.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

HEAVY RAINFALL EXPECTED IN NORTH BOMBAY DECCAN

POONA, Aug. 16 (API): Following is the weather summary for Monday the 16th August 1948:—

Observations from north west India and the United Provinces, are practically absent. Yesterday's depression is centred this morning near Pendra in the Central Provinces. It will continue to move west north-west or north-west. The through of low pressurt over Kathiawar has become unimportant. Rainfall has been farily widespread along the west coast and over the region from Gujarat and the north Bombay Deccan to Gangetic West Bengal. There have also been local rain in east Rajputana and scattered showers elsewhere.

Forecast valid until the evening of 17th:— Rainfall will increase in west Central India, Rajputana and Assam and decrease in the east Central Provinces. Widespread rainfall will occur in the Konkan, the north Deccan, Gujarat, Rajputana, the central parts of the country, the west United Provinces, along and near the East Punjab Hills and in Assam. There will be local rainfall elsewhere in the country outside the eastern half of the Peninsula where scattered showers are expected.

Heavy rainfall Warning:— Locally heavy rain is likely in the west Central Provinces, Berar, west Central India, south and east Rajputana, the north Kokan, east Gujarat and the adjoining parts of the north Bombay Deccan during the next 48 hours.

G. I. P. GUARDS ON HUNGER STRIKE

Sequel To Non-Redressal Of Grievances

BOMBAY, Monday.

As a protest against the non-redressal of their grievances, 101 guards of the G.I.P. suburban railway went on hunger-strike from today at 7. The trains servics is no way affected by this protest.

A spokeman of the hunger-strikers today told reporters that they would continue their fast till 'they received a favourable reply from the Central Railway Board'.

According to the spokesman, the main grievanc of the guards was that when they were raised from "C" to "B" grade in 1946, they id not get the benefits retrospectively from the date they had conveyed their grievances in 1943.

He said that the new hands who were taken during the war in the higher grade on a temporary basis, were now confirmed, thus the depriving the pre-war men of their claims to seniority.

Arrangements have been made by the Government of Bombay for the supply of condensed sweetened milk to the forest subordinates in the Dandeli, Kulgi, Virnoli and Gund Ranges (Kanara District) at a concessional rate of 7½ annas per tin.

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DO YOU WANT FRIENDS?

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WEEK END CROWDS
GREET M & K PRODUCTION'S
MYTHOLOGICAL HIT
SATI VIJAY
Alias SATI SULOCHANA
Starring RATNAMALA KISHORE KUMAR, KANTA KUMARI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Thurs. 12-30
KRISHNA
A SELECT RELEASE

WEATHER CHART

POONA, August 16: Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minim temperature repeat imum and minimum temperature and rainfall during past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 0800 hours (IST) on 16th August 1948:—

Ahmedabad 93 79 0 6.8 minus 14.3
Ahmednagar 81 70 0.1 14.6 plus 3.4
Bangalore 81 66 0 20.3 plus 11.1.
Baroda 89 78 0.3 8.9.
Bombay 82 75 2.6 49.0 minus 2.2
Calcutta 88 78 0.2 31.3 plus 0.2.
Coimbatore 86 73 0 5.7 plus 1.8
Colombo 84 76 0 20.3 plus 4.9.
Cuttack 90 80 0 33.9 plus 3.9:
Darjiling 67 58 0.3 57.8 minus 13.7.
Delhi 96 81 0 16.6 plus 2.2.
Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 73 0 15.5 plus 2.2
Madras 95 81 0 6.9 minus 0.9.
Mahabaleshwar 65 64 4.3 145.3 minus 48.2.
Nagpur 84 75 1.4 21.5 minus 7.6.
Ootacamund 61 53 0 15.8 minus 2.9.
Patna 90 81 0 23.4 minus 1.6.
Poona 80 72 0.1 13.1 minus 0.2.
Sholapur 88 72 0 18.7 plus 8.2.
Surat 84 77 0.5 9.2 minus 21.1.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 18TH: The Monsoon will strengthen further in Gujerat, Gohelwad, Jhalwad, Khandesh and Marathwada. Widespread moderate to heavy rain with locally very heavy falls in Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Thana and Nasik districts and in Jhalwad, Gohelwad, Gujerat, Khandesh and Marathawada dicision, widespread light to moderate rain in north Kanara, Goa, Ahmednagar and Poona districts and local showers in the Bombay Karnatak, Satara and Sholapur districts.

PETROL THIEVES AND BLACK MARKET

A case was reported to the Police during the week in which petrol was stolen from a motor-car which was parked in a garage. The doors of the gurage had been left unlocked by the car-owner and the petrol tank cap itself was not secured by any safety device or lock.

With the increased restrictions on the allotment of petrol this type of offence is likely to increase as petrol always has a very lucrative "black market."

Owners of cars are advised to secure their petrol tank caps with locks to minimise the chances of petrol being stolen.

It is believed that many ordinarily "honest" motorists are approached at sometime or another by persons who make surreptitious offers to supply extra petrol without the necessity of producing coupons. Although a percentage of such motorists may not avail themselves of these chances of getting extra petrol by illegal means, many of them are reluctant to report the facts to the Police. Such persons are earnestly requested to do their moral duty as good citizens by invariably informing the authorities of all such attempts to break the law.—"Police News."

PROGRESSIVE GROUP CHARITY DANCE

The Progressive Group is organising a Charity Dance in aid of the Blind and League of Mercy at the Taj (air-conditioned Ballroom) on Monday, 23rd August, 1948, from 6-30 to 9 p.m. Besides dancing and attractive cabaret items there will be lovely prizes for the best dressed Indian and European Women, and for lucky number programmes. Tickets priced at Rs. 5 for members and Rs. 7 for non-members can be had from the Taj (35,001), and Miss Sylia Spencer (44,864). Tables may be reserved at the Taj at Re 1 per table.

Task Before Employment Exchange

"The Employment Exchanges have to contend against odds. But this transitional period will soon end particularly with the Industrialists and businessmen coming forth to cooperate with the Exchanges. This selfless and free servics will speak for itself and in no distant future will farther strength—popularity and earn the well deserved praise of every citizen of this great country. Let us pray and hope that the day will not be far off when the problem of unemployment will be solved in a fair and scientific way by the co-operation of labourers, employers and Employment Exchanges and this will surely lead us to the goal of full employment, to make Indians rich in their richer India." Said Mr. M. H. Shah, M.L.A., broadcasting on the All India Radio on Monday, August 16, 1948.

Gaudiya Mission

The ninth annual general meeting of the members of the Gaudiya Mission will be held at 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 28th August, 1948, (Sri Krishna Jayanti Day) at the Registered Office of the Society, Sri Gaudiya Math, 16A, Kali Prasad Chakravarti Street, Baghbazar, Calcutta.

As DYNAMIC as HISTORY of LAST 25 YEARS!
PRITHVI THEATRES' Patriotic Play
GHADDAAR
Thursday 19th
Sunday 22nd
9-30 a.m.
Starring:
PRITHVIRAJ, UZRA MUMTAZ, ZOHRA SEGAL, KRISHNA DHAIJAN, PREMNATH, KAMAL KAPOOR, MANSARAM, SHREERAM and PUSHPA.
PATHAN ● DEEWAR
FRIDAY 20TH 12 NOON SAT. 21ST 11 A.M.
Plans open Book now
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 13, 2004.
Muslim: Savaal 11, 1367.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 19, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-20 a.m Sunset: 19-05 p.m.
Hightide: 11-24, 23-00.
Lowtide: 04-27, 17-38.
IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: 3 p.m. (B. T.).

To-day's Engagements

PROF. G. D. PARIKH OF RUIA COLLEGE: Lecture on "Crisis of our time", today, at 8-45 p.m. at Dhuru Hall, Dadar.

INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY: Public meeting at Blavatsky Lodge at 6 p.m., today, under the presidentship of Mr. N. M. Joshi. Messrs. A. P. Sabavala, S. L. Silam, Jai Prakash Narain, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mrs. Mithan J. Lam, Mrs. Kulsum Sayani and Dr. A. H. Kazi, will speak.

BOMBAY MAHILA SAMAJ (A. I. W. C.): General meeting today, at 5-30 p.m., at the Social Service League Hall, Servants of India Society Building, Bombay 4, to observe Independence Day. Mrs. Billimoria will preside and Sjt. N. M. Joshi will be the main speaker.

VANI VIHAR VIDYALAYA: Upakarma (Sravani) for Rigvedins will be celebrated at the Vidyalaya premises tomorrow (Wednesday), between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. and for Yajurvedins on Thursday, the 19th instant, between 8-30 and 11 a.m.

ROTARY CLUB: Today, at 1-45 p.m. Green's Hotel (first floor), Mr. Salim Ali on "The Bombay Natural History Society"

CHOITHRAM'S PRESS CONFERENCE: Dr Choithram P. Gidvani, President, Sind Province Congress Committee, will meet the local press and discuss the "Refugee Problems" with them today, at 5 p.m., in the office of the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Ltd., Currimji House, 2nd Floor, Sir P M. Road

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Dr. Anup Singh, former Secretary of the India League of America will address members of the Union at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 5-30 p.m., today (Tuesday).

PARTY TO SURESH VAIDYA: Mr. Suresh Vaidya of war-time conscription Case fame in England and the Chief Editor of the "New Life" was congratulated at a tea party organised by Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, the Chief of the Free India Service, at Tamarind House on Sunday evening last, on the eve of the revival of the Weekly Journal "New Life".

Mr. Vaidya made a suitable reply to the welcome accorded to him by Mr. Mukundalal Sircar

MR. VARTAK TO INAUGURATE LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE: Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government, will inaugurate the Labour Welfare Centre at Baramati in Poona District at 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday, August 17th.

YAJPUR UPAKARMAM.

Sri N. S. S. Vadhyar, (Rasu Vadhyar), will conduct Yajur Veda Upakarmam at Bhuta Nivas 1, Room 22, Matunga (G. I. P.), on 19th inst. Time 10-30 a.m.

AT ASTHIKA SAMAJ.

Sri Vaithilinga Vadhyar will conduct the Rig Veda and Yajur Veda Upakarmams at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga (G. I. P.), on the 18th and 19th August respectively.

G. S. B. SABHA, MATUNGA: 'Shravani at Sabha premises, Khote Bhuvan, Bhaudaji Road, at 7-30 a.m., on Wednesday.

GOVERNOR'S CONVOCATION ADDRESS.

On Tuesday, 17th August, 1948, at 6-15 p.m. All-India Radio, Bombay will relay His Excellency the Governor's Convocation address to the graduates of the Bombay University. This will be radiated on the medium wave transmitter.

Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home

"The B. J. Children's Home was the scene of great rejoicing in the morning of Independence Day when Lady Masani, Lady Kania and Mr Eruch Golwalla were present. Lady Masani unfurled the National flag amidst great cheers and advised the children to be very loyal to this flag. Mr. Golwalla also spoke a few words to the children about the day's rejoicings, and regretted that the great man Mahatma Gandhi who got them Independence was gone, and asked them to follow his teachings. Lady Masani and Lady Kania planted Cocoanut trees and Mr. Golwalla planted a Mango tree. After musical entertainment and refreshments the programme terminated".

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Aug. 17.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Raj Khosla 7-40 News (M) 7-30 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Raj Khosla 8-45 Latafat Husain (Vocal Music) 12-0 p.m. Akashwani Ne Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 P. S Khopkar (Dadra on Flute) 5-15 Amritlal Raval 5-30 K. R. Patwardhan 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Mohantara Talpade (Vocal Music) 6-45 Victoria Memorial Blind School Orchestra (Vrunda Vadan) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcement and Weather Report 7-15 P. S. Khopkar (Flute par Lali Gauri) 7-30 Navi Marathi Pustake (By Prof. K D. Pednekar 7-45 Film Songs 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 K. R. Patwardhan 8-45 Raj Khosla 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-0 George Lester 10-30 Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra 10-40 Siloo Panthaki: Violin.

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Gujarati Geeto 5-45 p.m. P S. Khopkar (Flute) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 W Naravanrao (Kannad Bhajan) 8-15 Victoria Memorial Blind School Orchestra 9-0 Mohantara Talpade (Vocal Music) 9-30 Clarionet (By L. K. Kunte) 10-0 Mohantara Talpade (Vocal Music) 10-20 Latafat Husain (Vocal Music)

Mahatma's Portrait Unveiled

Independence Day In Juhu: Flag Salutation And Tree Planting

JUHU, Monday.—Despite pouring rain, the people of Juhu celebrated Independence Day with eclat and enthusiasm. In order to facilitate participation in the celebrations by the Christian community, Sunday Mass in the Churches were so timed as not to conflict with the functions.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Bombay, unfurled the National Flag at 8 a.m. at Koliwada before a large gathering.

He was accorded a warm reception when he arrived at the Municipal offices to unveil a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi. The Municipal Hall was tastefully decorated. Mr. A. B. Nair, Chairman, requesting Mr. Patil to unveil Gandhiji's portrait said:

"Twelve months ago, on the 15th August 1947, the long awaited day of India's freedom came. For this day all our patriots had worked and suffered through the last several decades. To the memory of all those known and unknown fighters for freedom, India pays on this day of deliverance, her humble tribute of love and honour.

On this day our first and foremost thoughts go to the Architect of our Freedom, the Father of our Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, under whose saintly guidance we have lived to see this glorious day. Alas, he was not spared by Providence to guide us through the responsibilities and burdens that inevitably followed the achievement of Independence.

On this day—the day of our National Independence—we have assembled here not merely to celebrate the occasion and assure the National Government of our unstinted support and co-operation, but to pay our loving homage to this departed leader as a free people."

Mr. Patil in unveiling the portrait paid a glorious tribute to the memory of Gandhiji for whom service was a religion. He quoted an anecdote to show how a great man who, while alive, had dedicated his life to the service of mankind. When he died he was being taken to heaven. At the gates of heaven he expressed his desire that he should be sent to hell so that he could be of some service to the sinners collected there. Gandhiji's spirit was akin to that great soul, for he never spared himself in serving the people even though he knew they erred. Mr. Patil declared that India could advance to greatness only by following his teachings and the path he had lighted. He exhorted all to be loyal to the heritage he had left behind.

The portrait was presented to the Municipality by the Juhu-Tara Congress Committee.

Mrs. Chandrabai Nair distributed sweets to the children.

In the afternoon trees were planted in different parts of Juhu.

Catholics Celebrate Independence Day

Independence Day was celebrated at Bassein by all communities. The National Flag was hoisted at Bassein Catholic Institute at midnight, followed by thanksgiving service and mass at 1 a.m., which was attended by hundreds of people who flocked to the Church at Papdy from 10 p.m., despite heavy rain. A reception was held at the Bassein Catholic Institute at 6-30 p.m. when Rev. Fr. Madeira spoke on "One Year of Freedom." He paid high tributes to the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, and exhorted the people to follow his teachings and help the Government by enduring all the hardships we have to undergo as it is our own Government and by doing so we will be lightening their burden and in years to come we shall reap the harvest

Independence Day At Bombay Veterinary College

The first anniversary of the Independence day was celebrated with great enthusiasm by the staff and students of the Bombay Veterinary College. Tree planting and flag hoisting which formed the first two items of the programme were performed by the chief guest Dr. Bhalerao, D.Sc., Phd.D., (Lond.), of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar, at 8-30 a.m. in the open ground in front of College Hostel. In his inspiring and spirited address which he delivered to the students of the Bombay Veterinary College, he explained the significance of the National Flag and exhorted the students to be truthful, honest and develop above all character and discipline. He emphasised that without these qualities no nation can truly be called great. Lastly he made a touching reference to the principles for which Gandhiji lived and died for the emancipation of India from foreign bondage.

Children's Aid Society, Observes Independence Day

The Independence Day was celebrated with great eclat at the various Institutions of the Children's Aid Society in a befitting manner. The Honourable Dr. M. D. D. Gilder unfurled the National Flag at the Remand Home, Umerkhadi, and the Honourable Shri Vaikunthrai L. Mehta at the David Sassoon Industrial School, Mahim. The important feature of the day's functions was the planting of trees by all the Institutions of the Society. The Society has an ambitious programme of planting nearly 1350 trees during the week following the Independence Day.

Dawoodi Bohra Students Celebrate Independence Day

A special programme was held to celebrate the Azad Hind festival on Sunday last at Darul Ikamatis Saifiya School and Boarding at Santacruz. Mazoon Saheb Mohmadbhai Saheb the Heir Apparent of the Mullaji Saheb, specially attended the function. After hoisting the National flag, a varied programme was gone through by the students. The function terminated after the prayers and distribution of prizes and sweet drinks.

Baroda Yuvaraja Hoists Tricolour

BARODA, August 15 (API): The Yuvaraja Fatesingh Rao Gaekwar of Baroda unfurled the Tricolour National Flag at an impressive ceremony held at the Coronation Gymkhana ground this evening in celebration of the Independence Day in the State.

Addressing the gathering the Yuvaraja said: "Last year with the rest of the country Baroda also took pride in celebrating the Independence of India. Later on we sent elected representatives to the Constituent Assembly. Baroda has acceded to the Indian Union and therefore it is our duty to strengthen the Union and help it in its difficulties."

"Let us take this opportunity to pledge ourselves to the service of our Motherland and to pray that India may march ahead in peace and prosperity and may secure a still more leading place in the comity of nations", added the Yuvaraja.

In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Aug 15 (API): Independence Day celebrations in Rajkot were highlighted by an all Saurashtra Athletic Meet held under the auspices of the Saurashtra Sports Federation and by a Garden Party given by the officiating Rajapramukh of Saurashtra, Maharaj Shri Krishnakumar Sinhji of Bhawnagar.

Independence Day Casualties

MADRAS, Aug. 16 (API): Four students out of 30 who went out from the Loyalla College last evening on an Independence Day excursion, were drowned in the Ennore Lake while bathing.

The excursion party left in a college bus for Ennore yesterday afternoon. After spending an enjoyable time there, they all went to the lake for bath. The tragedy occurred when four students were caught in an under-current having gone beyond their depth. Two bodies have been recovered, while the search for the remaining two still continues.

Ismail Yusuf College Independence Day

Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshvari, celebrated the Independence Anniversary with enthusiasm. The hoisting of the National Flag by the Principal was followed by an address from Dr. K. G. Sayidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay. He said that it was high time people threw overboard separatist tendencies and developed the community spirit and fellowship among themselves.

GAEKWAR IN BOMBAY

Munshi, Jayakar And Setalvad Invited

BOMBAY, August 16 (A.P.I.): The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda is presently consulting constitutional experts preliminary to his meeting the Indian States Ministry in New Delhi some time before the end of this week, it was authoritatively learned here.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Indian Agent General at Hyderabad, is expected to arrive in Bombay this afternoon in response to the Maharajas's invitation. Mr. M. C Setalvad and Mr. M. R. Jayakar are also expected to be consulted.

The Maharaja, who it is stated, hurried back to India, following an urgent call from the Indian States Ministry, is expected to leave for Delhi during the middle of this week.

Authoritative circles close to the Maharaja thought that His Highness was now willing to accept all the constitutional demands which the State Dhara Sabha (Legislative Council) has already made, or the Indian States Ministry was likely to make.

MONEY TAKEN AS "LOAN"

These circles do not anticipate that the Maharaja would give any reply to the various charges contained in the Dhara Sabha's resolution.

It was, however, stated in support of the Maharaja, that while it was true that he had borrowed from the State Treasury some Rs. 3,50,00,000 (three and half crores of Rupees), this amount was a bona-fide monetary transaction in the nature of loan, against which he had deposited adequate cover. The Maharaja, it is added, had expressed his readiness to repay the whole amount.

After he has met the States Ministry, the Maharaja is expected to make a declaration from New Delhi, reiterating the announcement he had made about four months ago, for the grant of full responsible government and setting up of a Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of adult Franchise.

As regards the establishment of Interim Government, His Highness is expected to forthwith accept the list of names presented by the State's Prime Minister, Dr. Jivaraj Mehta over two months ago.

He would be prepared to forego his reserve powers and prerogatives which he is said to be now enjoying. Including control over political affairs of the State in relations to the Indian States Ministry.

The Maharaja, these sources hummed up, would be willing to divest himself of all powers and become a titular constitutional head of the State.

City Civil And Sessions Courts Inaugurated

The Bombay City Civil and Sessions Courts came into existense today in the High Court annexe. Mr. B. Honaver, District and Sessions Judge, formally took over as the Judge of the Bombay City Civil Court and Sessions Judge of Greater Bombay, with effect from today.

On September 1, will take charge, Mr. M. B. Honaver as the Principal Judge of the Civil Court and Sessions Judge of Greater Bombay; Mr. Karl J Khandalawala as Officiating Judge of the Civil Court and Additional Sessions Judge; Mr. J. M. Shelat as Judge of the Civil Court and additional Sessions Judge of the Sessions Court, Greater Bombay; and Mr. J. C. Bhatt as Judge of the Civil Court and Additional Sessions Judge of Greater Bombay.

The jurisdiction of the High Court in respect of suits entertainable in these two courts, has ceased from today. Original side sessions cases pending in the High Court, and which come within the jurisdiction of the new courts will be transferred from today to the latter. Similarly from now on in Greater Bombay magistrates will commit cases to this court. On the Civil side suits can now be filed in the new court whose jurisdiction is Rs. 10,000

Air Bradshaw

BOMBAY, Monday

The name of a new journal of 32 pages brought out by Mr Lawrence P Atkinson from 2 I Thackersey Road Calcutta It gives time tables not only of different Indian air lines but of Internationa, air lines as well viz Air France A I I B O A C C N A C P A A and T W A It is priced at annas six and is in the nature of a quarterly publication but monthly after the second issue (Oct 1948)

Government House News

BOMBAY, Monday

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mrs Manorama Nagarkar, General Secretary, Vanita Samaj, at Government House.

Mrs I. N. Mukerji, Mr and Mrs A. K. Mukerji and Dr and Mrs G S. Krishnayya lunched at Government House.

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To meet the present deficiency in the Officer Ranks of the Army, civilians and released JCOs and ORs will be granted Temporary Commissions. Released Indian Army and Indian States Forces Officers are being granted short-service Regular Commissions.

TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS

AGE LIMIT: 20 to 45 years on date of application.

EDUCATION: Candidates should possess any one of the following qualifications:

(i) *Matriculation or equivalent*
(ii) *Indian Army First Class Certificate of Education and Indian Army First Class English Certificate of Education.*
(iii) *Indian Army Special Certificate of Education.*

MEDICAL: A candidate must be fit for service in any part of the world.

The Training will be at Government expense and pay and allowances after commissioning will be the same as for Permanent Regular Commissioned Officers

BENEFITS ON TERMINATION OF COMMISSION

(a) *Officers will be eligible for a gratuity.*
(b) *Temporary Commissioned Officers will be considered for the grant of Permanent Commissions in the Regular Army and in the Territorial Army, if they fulfil the necessary conditions.*

Write for full particulars today to the nearest subarea Headquarters or Recruiting Officers at Jullundur, Ambala, Ajmer, Lucknow, Calcutta, Poona, and Bangalore.

A.C. 381

A TICK IN TIME SAVES MONEY

The regular dusting of rooms and cupboards will banish disease-carrying insects and prevent damage to clothes. Tick contains "Gammexane," which has a highly toxic effect on insect pests.

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Nations Greet India On Independence Day

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14 The following message have been exchanged between the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the representatives of various countries on the occasion of India's Independence Day.

FROM THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE U. K.

"On the occasion of the first anniversary of the birth of the Dominion of India I send through you to the Government and people of India on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom our warm congratulations and cordial good wishes for the future prosperity of the new Dominion".

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

"On behalf of the Government of India I wish to thank you for your kind message of congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the first anniversary of Indian independence.

FROM PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC

"On behalf of the people of the Republic of Indonesia I submit, on this occasion of the Independence Day of India, my sincerest congratulations and best wishes. I beg to assure Your Excellency of our sincerest gratitude and high appreciation for the continuous support of India to the Republic of Indonesia in her struggle to defend her freedom".

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

"On behalf of the people of India I wish to thank Your Excellency for your kind congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the first anniversary of our independence. The independence of Indonesia is dear to the hearts of all Indians and I have been greatly touched by your generous reference to our attitude".

FROM VICE-PRESIDENT MOHAMMAD HATTA, OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC

On this historic day for India and the whole world, I have the privilege of offering to Your Excellency the most heartfelt congratulations and good wishes, not only of the Government of the Indonesian Republic, but also of every Indonesian citizen. To-day the whole Indonesian people will rejoice with the people of India on this happiest of occasions. Indonesia is closely linked to India by the strong bonds of history, of common culture and of common aims. For the generous and real friendship of India we have all of us many reasons to be greatful. From this day onwards, when India once again assumes her rightful and complete national sovereignty, her courage, her achievement and her example, will continue to serve as an inspiration, not only to us, but to suppressed peoples in all corners of the world. May India continue triumphantly on her path towards prosperity, freedom and peace".

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

"I am grateful to you for eloquent message on the occasion of the first anniversary of Indian Independence. As you have so truly pointed out, the friendship between India and Indonesia has its roots deep in history. This friendship has been forged anew by the experience which both our countries have undergone during the last two centuries. I assure you that the message which you have so kindly sent is deeply appreciated by the Government and the people of India".

FROM THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

"On the occasion of the first anniversary of Indian Independence I offer to you on behalf of my colleagues in the Government of Canada and myself our hearty congratulations and best wishes".

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

"On behalf of the Government of India I wish to thank the Government of Canada for the cordial message of congratulations and good wishes which you have been so kind as to send on the occasion of the first anniversary of Indian Independence".

FROM THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC:—

"On the occasion of the first anniversary of India's attainment of independence, the Government and the people of Italy participate in the rejoicings of the Indian nation and would like to convey to you and through you to the Government and the people of India their best wishes for the prosperity and welfare of your great country.

"They feel convinced that the ties which bind our two countries will be strengthened in the future and that the feelings of mutual understanding and friendship between our two peoples will be developed still further."

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:—

"On behalf of the Government and the people of India I wish to thank your Excellency for your kind message on the occasion of the first anniversary of India's attainment of independence. I also cordially reciprocate Your Excellency's sentiment that the ties of friendship between India and Italy may grow from strength to strength. Now that diplomatic relations have been established between our two countries I hope that this friendship will be reflected in every field of a human endeavour."

FROM H. E. MONSIEUR A. MOTAMEDEY, AMBASSADOR OF IRAN TO INDIA:—

"On this happy occasion of the first anniversary of Indian Independence, I have great pleasure in conveying to you, and through Your Excellency, to the Government and people of India, the sincerest greetings of the Government and people of Iran. The Independence of India has a great significance for all freedom-loving countries of the world and guarantees the future of democratic principles With the profound teachings of Mahatma Gandhi to guide her the free India will undoubtedly be a great asset to the cause of world peace and international co-operation.

"The Government and people of Iran co-sharing the joy of the Government and people of India, extend to them their cordial good wishes for a happy and prosperous India."

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:—

"On behalf of the Government and people of India I wish to thank Your Excellency and, through you, the Government and people of Iran for their fraternal greetings on the occasion of the first anniversary of Indian independence. The first year of our independence was fraught with anxiety over various matters as well as pride in the fulfilment of freedom; but the influence of Mahatma Gandhi, to whom you have made a touching reference, has continued, and will continue, to be our inspiration.

"I sincerely trust that the major result of our attainment of independence will be the strengthening of those cordial relations which existed betweeen India and Iran for centuries."

FROM THE AMBASSADOR OF AFGHANISTAN IN INDIA:—

"On the occasion of the first anniversary of the Indian Independence Day, the Afghan Embassy in India have great pleasure in conveying to you and through you to the people of India the greetings on this happy occasion. The progress and prosperity of India are, and always have been the object of our sincere and earnest solicitude"

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:—

"The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations presents his compliments to the Royal Afghan Embassy and sincerely appreciates their kind greetings on the first anniversary of Indian independence The message of the Embassy on this day is a significant symbol of the cordial relation which has existed between our two countries and the Government of India are extremely happy to receive it."

FROM THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE UNION OF BURMA:—

"On behalf of my colleagues and of myself I tender you and your colleagues our hearty congratulations and good wishes on this anniversary of India's Independence. We rejoice also that year that passed was one of close friendship and co-operation between our two countries"

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:—

"On behalf of the Government and people of India and myself I wish to thank you and your colleagues for the kind message on the first anniversary of the Indian independence. The year also marked independence of Burma and in many respects our two countries have followed the same course in our struggle for freedom and in our solution to the problems following its attainment This has trengthened the cordial relation which has so happily existed between India and Burma for centuries past, and will doubtless assist us both in maintaining progress and prosperity and in keeping an eternal vigil on our hard won freedom."

HAILE SELLASSIE GREETS INDIA

Emperor Haile Sellassie of Abyssinia has sent the following message to India:

"We are happy to send our greetings and best wishes in celebration of India's Independence Day and the completion of a year of outstanding achievement.

NO ISOLATIONISM FOR INDIA

Nehru's Message To London Meeting

LONDON, Aug. 15. (Reuter). In an independence day message received here today Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Premier of India, said that India did not wish to isolat herself and that the world will never settle its problems through evil and violence.

The message which was read at the meeting at the Albert Hall here to celebrate the first anniversary of India's independence, said: "Political freedom came to us, but was followed by terrible happenings and disasters. We struggled against them and have overcome many of the dangers that faced us. As elsewhere in the world, there has been in India a conflict of the spirit between various forces.

"It was that conflict which led to the supreme trakedy of the past year, the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, and yet that very death was a triumph of the spirit and a pledge that India will never allow the forces off evil, and reaction and disruption, to break the structure of freedom which the Father of our Nation had built so laboriously." Pandit Nehru's message continued.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE

"We have passed through black days and we have still to contend against the darkness, but we have faith in our country and in the message which Mahatma Gandhi gave us: that message was not for India only, out for the world.

"We believe in spite of the conflict that surrounds us that the world will never gain peace or settle its problems through methods of evil and vollence: that freedom and democracy are essential for human progress.

"We have stumbled often but we have had the strenght to get up and march ahead.

We may stumble again. Ever so, we shall go ahead towards the objective which was laid down for our nation and our people many years ago. In the great task we pledge our co-operation and we [illegible] he co-operation of all others [illegible] ork for peace and freedom

"India cannot and does not wish to isolate herself, no nation can do for freedom becomes more and more indivisible."

FROM THE AMBASSADOR OF THE UNION OF BURMA:

"I have the honour to request you to kindly accept tmy heartiest congratulations and felicitations on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Independence of India. The year has been most eventful and the people of India under the guidance of their able and selfless leaders had proved themselves worthy of the Independence so hardly won. The year also marked the continuance of the most cordial relations between India and Burma and I sincerely and earnestly hope that these relations will be strengthened with time."

FROM PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:—

"I am deeply touch by your personal message on the first anniversary of Indian independence The year that has passed was not free from anxiety and grave problems but we are always been more cordial than now. The happy in the thought that the relation between our two countries has never independence of Burma was of special significance to us and we rejoice at the message which you, as free Burma's Ambassador, have sent to us."

Good Wishes From Foreign Countries

NEW DELHI Aug. 15. (API.) Messages from President Truman, Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek, the President of the French Republic, Emperor Haile Sellassie, the President of theUnion of Burma, President of the Republic of Indonesia, the Presiden of the Republic of Brazil and the Chairman of the United Nations' Commission have been received by the Governor-General

SOEKARNO'S WISHES

A message from the President of the Republic of Indonesia President Soekarno says:

On the occasion of his glorious Independence, day, I have the honour to convey to Your Excellncy on behalf of ultimate goal. I express my sincerest congratulations.. gallant struggle of the people of India gives us an impetus to keep marching onward till we reach our ultimate goal. I Express my sincrerest hope that our two people, which have so much in common will always stand shoulder-to-shouldrer on the front of As a National Emancipation.

PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL'S WISHES

From President Dutra of the Republic of Brazil: On the occasion of th anniversary of Independence of your great country, in the name of the people of Brazil and in my own name I hasten to express to Your Excellency my most sincere wishes for the prosperity of India and the personal well-being of Your Excellency.

Other messages received are from:

From Chairman Alfredo Lozano of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan: On the first anniversary of the Independence of the country the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan desire to extend their best wishes for the future welfare of the people of India. May we wish Your Excellency lasting good health and personal happiness.

REPLY TO TRUMAN

H. E. the Governor-General has responded to these kind messages.

Replying to President Truman, His Excellency said: On behalf of myself and the people and Government of India, I thank you for your gracious message on the first anniversary of our freedom. I trust God will help my liberated country to maintain with dignity and honour her place in the world comity of free nations.

Pakistan Celebrations

Liaquat Ali's Plea For Inter-Dominion Goodwill

KARACHI, August 14. (A.P.I.): Addressing a gathering of two lakhs of people on the first anniversary of the birth of Pakistan here to-day the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "Our difficulties are not over. Our goal is very distant and however creditable our present achievements are, we must not become complacent.

INDO-PAKISTAN RELATIONSHIP.

As to Indo-Pakistan relations, the Prime Minister said: "It is unnecessary to refer to the trial and tribulations that have been experienced since the 15th August 1947 so far as our relations with India are concerned. We have always endeavoured through diplomatic and personal contacts to remove the misunderstandings that have arisen since the partition. "In spite of all that has happened, it has been our constant endeavour to look ahead and create a spirit of goodwill and co-operation between the two Dominions The most important step in this direction was the conclusion of the Inter-Dominion agreement at Calcutta in April 1948. This held our many hopes of improved relations and allevation of suffering. For our part we are doing all we can to implement that agreement and trust that the Government of India will do likewise".

ACHIEVEMENTS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

British Press Review

LONDON, August 16. (Reuter): Commenting on the first anniversary of the independence of India and Pakistan to-day the liberal "Manchester Guardian" said that the anniversary messages of Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan contained "grave words", which, however sincerely meant, "are far from reflecting the present mood of the two peoples."

"The pity of it is that the prosperity and security of the two dominions are so closely interdependent that a quarrel involving national prestige, in which one dominion strives to impose its solution on the other, can be a fatal threat to the life of both."

THE CONSERVATIVE "DAILY TELEGRAPH", after citing, the many difficulties encountered by India and Pakistan in their first year, said, "It must be accounted a considerable achievement that the two dominions have got through their first year as well as they have.

"The worst fears have not been realised, and in the case of India substantial progress has been made towards devising an acceptable federal constitution. Internationally, India and Pakistan have succeeded in establishing themselves. What they have not succeeded in doing is to define and stabilise their relations with one another

"India still has to decide whether her future lies within or without the British Commonwealth: but whatever decision may be taken in this respect, the necessity will remain to establish goods neighbourly relations with the sister dominion of Pakistan" the "Telegraph" added.

THE "DAILY HERALD" said that if in the second year India and Pakistan can settle their differences and come to work together in harmony "their second birthday should be even more auspicious than their first".

Although relations between the two dominions were to-day "strained and unfriendly" yet future historians seeing things in perspective "will be surprised, not that the great change was accompanied by so much turmoil, but that it was accompanied by so little" the 'Daily Herald" wrote.

THE LIBERAL "NEWS CHRONICLE" which devoted its main feature article to a review on India's first year of independence by its correspondent Norman Cliff, wrote in an editorial, "The future for both countries is indeed bright with promise. The greatest danger is that their continued progress may be shattered by a failure to realise how dependent they are on each other.

After referring to Kashmir and that nothing will be done which might imperil all that has been gained".

THE DAILY WORKER declared that the independence celebrations "tarnished" because they were held at a moment when "the jails in India were crammed full of working class leaders a fact which throws an all too revealing light on the nature of the so called "independence".

The "Daily Worker' added: "If India develops along the lines of the first year of independence the logical end is a social and political set up resembling that of Chiang Kai-Shek of China—a set up in which the millionaires will grow more powerful and the common people will continue to be ground into the dust, as they were under the more open forms of British imperialism".

NO PLACE FOR ANTI-INDIANS

Azad Says Muslims With Pakistan Leanings Should Quit India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14 (API.): Mr C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India said here today: "For Governmental purposes our country been divided into two, but in trade and economic affairs there is no conflict between the two We should help each other and advance trade and commerce We shall both rise in the world and attain prestige and influence in the world if we co-operate with each other

The Governor-General who was addressing a public meeting organised by the Jamiat-ul-Ulema -I-Hind on the eve of the independence anniversary, added: "Anger and retaliation cannot give us happiness We tried in the past twelve months to achieve happiness through anger and retaliation. If happiness could be achieved by retaliation today the people of Pakistan and India must be very happy But they are not. We know how far away we are from happiness. This should teach us a lesson."

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister of Education, addressing the meeting advised those Muslims in the Indian Union, who had the slightest leanings towards Pakistan or are victims of extra-territorial allegiance, to quit India."

Maulana Azad said it was not necessary to express sentiments of loyalty in words but they should implement that loyalty in actions They should search their hearts and if they felt any doubt about their allegiance to India they should forthwith leave the country.

The Education Minister referred to the upheaval after the partition of the country and said that India had gone through the ordeal with unflinching courage and success

STUDENTS RALLY.

NAGPUR, August 15. (A.P.I.): Twenty-five thousand students between the ages of seven and 25 participated in a mass rally this morning. Drawn from the 80 educational institution in Nagpur, they marched in numerous processions to the cricket pavilion ground there the rally was held.

The Governor of C.P. and the premier addressed the students on the occasion.

CELEBRATIONS IN WARDHA.

WARDHA, August 15. (U.P.I.): Independence Day was celebrated in Wardha and Sevagram Ashram in a befitting manner. National flags were over all buildings.

Dr. Barlinge, Health Minister, Central Provinces and Berar, hoisted the flag this morning in the presence of a huge gathering at Gandhi Chowk.

AT INDORE.

INDORE, August 15. (A.P.I.): India's Independence Day celebrations began at Indore, summer capital of the Madhyabharat Union, early this morning when the Union's Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. V. S. Khode, unfurled the Indian Dominion's flag at "Malwa House" before a distinguished gathering.

Flag salutation ceremonies were held at many places in the city

IN JAIPUR.

JAIPUR, August 15 (A.P.I.): A salvo of 31 guns marked the commencement of Independence Day celebrations in Jaipur. Flags were hoisted to several places in the city. The Chief Minister, Mr. Hiralal Shastri, performed the main flag hoisting ceremony at Nakchauk and the Dewan, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari hoisted the flag at the refugee camp.

Independence Day celebrations began in Agra with the hoisting of the Indian Union flag in different localities of the city. An impressive military parade was held at Agra Club grounds and Col. S. M. Mukherjee, Officer Commanding. Agra station took the salute at the march past. A rally of the Prantiya Rakshadal was held at Agra Tehsil headquarters

At Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, August 15, (A.P.I.): An impressive flag salutation ceremony held early this morning in Park Maidan began the round of function arranged by the citizens of Sholapur in celebration of Independence Day.

The troops also joined in the Day's programme by holding a parade in Park Maidan. About one lakh of people watched the parade.

"Only Gandhian Philosophy Can Save World"

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS IN INDIA AND ABROAD

LONDON, Aug. 16 (Reuter): Nearly 800 people, mostly workers and seamen, were present at the Indian Independence Day celebration last night at the crowded Kings Hall, in the East End of London, organised by the Indian Workers Association of London

Before the start of the meeting there was two minutes silence to pray for the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, and Netaji Bose

The Chairman, Mr C A Khan said it was the paramount duty of every Indian on this occasion to pay homage to the unknown heroes who fought and died for India's freedom. Mr W G Cove, Labour Member of Parliament, said the Gandhian philosophy of peace would alone save the world

Western civilisation today is decadent. The Indian workers and peasants have not really got their freedom, they will have to fight their Birlas and Tatas just as we are fighting against our capitalists", he added.

Mr Fenner Brockway said that the Indians only had gained political freedom but not economic freedom The Indians would have to solve the problems of poverty disease and illiteracy

Dr N Gangulı the Indian economist and author, said that India had not attained freedom but only the first phase of British imperialist regime had been terminated It was a pity that the Indian National Government had to deny civil liberties to Indian Communists because they were Communists "The Communist bogey is the latest stunt of dollar imperialism"

Messages of good wishes from former Eire Premier Eamon de Valera, Countess Mountbatten of Burma, and the Burmese Ambassador in London were read All Indians present were wearing minature Indian tricolour flags.

CELEBRATIONS IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW Aug 15 (Reuter). The three Western Envoys in Moscow today mingled with Soviet Departmental Chiefs at a reception given by Mrs. Vijaya Laxshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador, to celebrate Indian Independence Day

The Envoys—Mr Frank Roberts (Britain), Mr Walter Bedell Smith (United States) and M Yves Chataigneau (France) were among 200 guests, including most of the Diplomatic Missions here.

The guests were entertained at the Embassy in Indian style. Mrs Pandit, her two daughters, Tara and Chandralekha, and Mrs. Dayal, wife of the Embassy Councellor, wore charming saris, while the men wore formal Indian court dress.

Indian sweets and savouries were served with mixed fruit, drinks and iced coffee. Some much-admired silver-coated sweets were made by Mrs. Pandit herself. English sandwiches and Russian meat pies were also served.

The guests included M. Mikhail V. Mikhailov, Head of the South-East Asia Division of the Soviet Foreign Office, M. Bagirov, Deputy Head, and other High ministry officials and military and naval officers

Ramara Makrtov Makraova, film star, heroine of the 'Stone Flower recently shown in India was present, so also were Mr. Geoffrey Harrison, British Charge D'Affaires, his wife and Mrs. Bedell Smith the Ambassadors of Sweden, China, Italy, Egypt and the Ministers of Iraq Siam Afghanistan and Finland.

The heads of missions from Canada, New Zealand, Australia and Holland also attended.

SAIGON Aug 15 (Reuter)—Indians of many different faiths gathered here today at the Temple of Shiva to celebrate the first anniversary of India's independence

Besides the Indian colony of Saigon which numbers some 3000 members local French residents and Vietnam nationals also attended the ceremony, at which Mr. M. Mehta, Indian Consul-General, read messages from Prime Minister Pandit JJwaharlal Nehru, and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India

The ceremony was to be followed by a reception tonight given by Mr Mehta, with General Baizot, French Interim High Commissioner for Indo-China, General Tranquy Van Xuan, President of the Central Vietnam Government, and President Tran Van Huu, of the South Vietnam Government, in attendance as well as the entire consular corps.

Muslims commemorated the birth of Pakistan during ceremonies at the local mosque last night.

DURBAN Aug 15 A mass meeting of Indians in Natal Congress to celebrate the Independence Day of India and Pakistan resolved that the "best tribute the South African Indian people can pay India and Pakistan is to pledge to continue to oppose racial oppression in the Union and struggle for the attainment of full democratic rights for Indians in South Africa"

The meeting also praised the endevours of India and Pakistan in assisting South African Indians in their struggle for basic human rights

CAIRO, August 15 (Reuter) : There was no formal celebration of the first anniversary of India's Independence in Cairo today, but the Indian Ambassador, Dr Sayud Hossain, received greetings and good wishes from the Indian community and many friends of India at a tea party, at which the Pakistan Ambassador was also present.

SIMLA, Aug. 15 A holiday crowd of nearly on lakh, defying inclement weather, watched an impressive parade on the Ridge Maidan today on the occasion of the first anniversary of independence Units of 3rd battalion Mahar Medium machine-gun regiment, East Punjab Police and National Volunteers Corps marched past the saluting base to the strain of music by the police band.

Sir Chandulal Trivedi who took the salute congratulated the units participating in the parade on their smart turn out and excellent bearing The Governor said: Here we see soldiers, police and civilian marching together. Each of these has a different role to perform both in peace and war but each is dependent on the other, and the best results are obtained by wholehearted co-operation and understanding between them.

The days programme of celebrations opened with flag hoisting on Town Hall by Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava followed by unveiling of Lala Lajpatrai's statue erected at the junction of the Mall and the Ridge Maidan.

The Premier who performed the ceremony amid ringing cheers by milling crowds paid glowing tributes to Lalaji's services to the nation. Wreaths and garlands were placed at the foot of the statue on behalf of several organisations and institutions and individuals including the East Punjab Governor Sir Chandulal Trivedi.

The Ridge Maidan and Simla's fashionable Mall were virtually draped in tricolour. In the afternoon there was feeding of the poor.

SURAT, Aug. 15 (API)—One a lakh of people witnessed this evening an imposing flag hoisting ceremony at the Killa Maidan on the banks of the River Tapti in celebration of the Independence Day.

Earlier, procession was taken out which terminated at the meeting. Leading congressmen of the city addressed the gathering which ended with the singing of Janagana Mana and Ramdhun.

In the afternoon there was a mass spinning at the Congress House.

MADRAS Aug 15 (API)—Reports of celebrations of the first anniversary of Indian independence are coming in from the mofussil.

At Ernakulam, the capital of Cochin State, the Maharaja hoisted the Indian Union flag along with the state flag in the Durbar Hall grounds in the evening. A vast gathering including State Ministers, High Government officials and leading non-officials were present at the ceremony

Earlier in the day, a large-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi was unveiled in the Council Chamber of the Ernakulam Municipality.

In the evening a public meeting was held at the state capital at which several speakers explained the significance of the day.

At Guntur Desabhkt Konda Venkatamma unveiled a portrait of Mr. T Prakasam, a former Premier of Madras, as part of the city's celebrations

Chirala, another town in Andhra and Calicut also observed the day in a fitting manner

In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, August 15. (A.P.I.): Scenes of unprecedented enthusiasm marked the celebrations of Independence Day all over Travancore State The proceedings began with flag hoisting in all towns and other centres

At Trivandrum, Mr Patton Thanu Pillai, Prime Minister of Travancore, hoisted the National Flag at the police parade ground in the presence of Ministers, President and members of the Legislature, Mayor and other leading officials and non-officials He urged the gathering to kneo before them the teaching of Mahatma Gandhi and try to carry them out in every moment of their lives.

Benares Celebrations

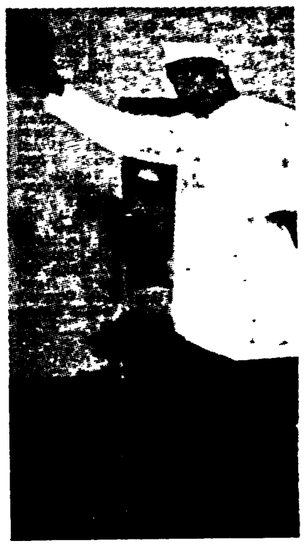
BENARES August 15. (A.P.I.): With a salvo of eleven gun fire at midnight ,the Independence Day celebrations commenced today at Benares, after the singing of Vandematram

The Congress volunteers corps contingents of Prantiya Raksha Dal and armed and civil police led by the police band marched past the martyrs column on the Gandhi ground.

THEY ALL HAIL FREEDOM

The Emotional Prime Minister.

Nariman—Back to the fold.



Stormy petrel—S. K. Patil.

The Stern and Steady Home Minister.

MORRIS MISSES DOUBLE CENTURY BY FOUR RUNS

Hollies Captures 5 Wickets In His First Test

LONDON, August 16 (Reuter):

ENGLAND (First Innings)	....	52
AUSTRALIA (First Innings)	.. ..	389
ENGLAND (Second Innings)	for 1 wicket	54

Shortly after the tea interval the tenth Australian wicket fell with the score at 389, 337 runs ahead of England, Morris was the chief contributor to tea their total wi a sound knock of 196, his highest in Test cricket. He was very unfortunate to miss the distinction of scoring a double century against England on two occasions, the first at Leeds in the fourth Test match when he was only 18 short and today when he needed but four runs to achieve that distinction.

Hollies, playing in his first Test match against Australia had a good analysis of five wickets for 138 runs.

In their second innings, England had lost a wicket while scoring 54 runs when bad light stopped play.

Although only a few men and women waited outside the Oval all night for the second day of the final Test match, the rush for places began early today, and soon queues four deep were stretching round the ground.

People poured from buses and trams to swell the ever growing crowds, among them hundreds of schoolboys.

The sun was shining brightly when the crowds began to move into the ground just over two hours before the scheduled starting time. By that time the queues stretched all why around the ground and overflowed into side streets. And more and more people were joining the thousands already waiting.

No rain had fallen since yesterday morning and the wicket was drying out rapidly, but showers were forecast for the afternoon.

Half an hour before the starting time Bradman and Hassett went out to inspect the pitch, no doubt to decide on Australian policy—whether to score steadily and build up a commanding lead, or go for runs quickly and get England in again as soon as possible.

England's plight in the fifth test against Australia at the Oval became even worse when they had to take the field today without Watkins who was feeling the effects of the knock he received from a Lindwall bumper on Saturday. His left shoulder was swollen and contained some fluid, and there seemed little hope of his bowling again in the match.

Watkins had already visited a specialist twice and he was due to go again after lunch for treatment which might make him fit to bat in England's second innings. Simpson the Nottinghamshire amateur, took his place in the field.

In the absence of Watkins the opening attack was shared by Edrich and Bedser who claimed the new ball for the fourth delivery of his first over. The opening play was watched by nearly 20,000.

The new ball carried little danger and nearest approach England came to taking wicket in early overs occurred when Edrich deceived Morris with a slower ball very well disguised. The Australian left-hander played a shade too soon and the ball went into the air but just too wide for Bedser at short leg. Otherwise nothing disturbed the batting serenity on the easy paced pitch and the crowd resigned themselves to another huge Australian total.

Although Bedser made the ball move either way Morris was not worried. With a sparkling cover drive off his back foot against Edrich, Morris reached 97 and when Hollies went on at 185 Morris made a similar stroke for three which carried him to his second successive Test century and his third of the series.

Morris scored 100 out of 188 in three hours and a half without giving a chance, and his hits included six fours.

Hassett seemed content to pursue a waiting policy and he added only 13 in the first hour in which time Australia's total advanced by 43 runs.

Young settled down to a good length and bowled accurately to his field though he was operating from the end which did not favour him because of the slope.

Hollies turned his leg breaks and googlies considerably and changed pace cleverly, but the spin was scarcely quick enough from the slow turf.

Yardley went on for a spell and then Young replaced Hollies. At 226 he made his third ball nip through quickly and gained a l.b.w. verdict as Hassett tried to turn it to leg. So ended a partnership of 109 runs in two hours and a quarter.

From the end he preferred Young looked much more dangerous than in his first session and Miller was not happy against him. It came as no surprise when Miller was out at 243 stumped in lightning fashion by Evans off Hollies. Miller stretched full length to meet a leg break but missed his stroke and lost his balance. He was flat out on the ground vainly trying to get his foot over the crease when Evans broke the wicket. This left one ball before lunch which young Harvey survived so that at the interval Australia were 191 ahead with six wickets to fall. Morris was then 134 not out.

The situation suited the buoyaint temperament of 19-year-old Neil Harvey when play resumed and he began making powerful and confident strokes from the outset, while without taking chances Morris pushed his score along steadily. Harvey's adventurous spirit however brought about his downfall at 235 when he played too soon at a well-pitched ball from Hollies after making 17 and was caught cleanly by Young at midoff.

Hollies's analysis then read 42 overs 11 maidens, 94 runs, four wickets. With the total at 282 England missed their first chance. Young turned a leg break sufficiently to catch the edge of Loxton's bat as he played forward but Crapp at slip allowed the ball to go through his hands and on to the boundary. Crapp usually safe may have been unsighted by Evans who moved across for the stroke, Loxton was then seven. Morris reached his second successive 150 against England with a single off Hollies.

Although the new ball became available before Harvey was out, Yardley placed reliance on his spinners till they showed signs of tiring. Then he brought back Bedser who took the new ball at 301 but he did not trouble Morris. However, at 304 Edrich at the other end dismissed Loxton with his fourth ball which flew from just short of a good length and Loxton edged it into Evans' safe hands.

Australia's fast bowler Lindwall, who had been promoted in the batting order, then joined the imperturbable Morris but found runs rather difficult to get. When nine, and the total 332 Lindwall, hitting against the break, lifted Young towards deep point where Edrich made a good catch.

Morris was joined by Tallon and almost immediately passed his own previous best score against England—his 182 in the last innings at Leeds. The pair then began to take sharp, risky singles and it was one time that led to Morris' downfall, Simpson at third man thrown in smartly when Morris ran for Tallon's cut. The batsman could not make ground before Evans broke the wicket. So ended a wonderful innings by Morris when only four short of his double century. He had hit sixteen fours during his stay of six hours and three quarters. Tallon and Ring remained until tea when Australia stood 328 ahead.

Two fine catches by Crapp at slip brought Australia's innings to a close shortly after tea so that England faced arrears of 337 when they went in again eighty minutes before the close.

ENGLAND BAT AGAIN

Dewes, the young Cambridge University opening bat, was never happy against the bumpers of Lindwall and with 20 on the board scored in 25 minutes he was bowled off stump.

Edrich joined Hutton and there was an element of luck when he got through the slips off Johnston's bowling. This gave the Middlesex amateur a double figure score after he had been in for 20 minutes The pair safely stayed together until play came to a premature close owing to poor visibility with England still 283 runs behind with nine second innings wickets to fall. Attendance was estimated at 32,000 spectators.

The Scoreboard

AUSTRALIA (First Innings)

Barnes, c Evans, b Hollies	61
Morris, run out	196
Bradman, b Hollies	0
Hasset, lbw b Young	37
Miller, st. Evans b Hollies	5
Harvey, c Young, b Hollies	17
Loxton, c Evans, b Edrich	15
Lindwall, c Edrich, b Young	9
Tallon, c Crapp, b Hollies	31
Ring, c Crapp, b Bedser	9
Johnston, not out	0
Extras	9
Total	389

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/117, 2/117, 3/226, 4/243, 5/265, 6/304, 7/332, 8/359, 9/387 and 10/389.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Bedser	31.2	9	61	1
Watkins	4	1	19	0
Young	51	16	118	2
Hollies	56	14	131	5
Compton	2	0	6	0
Edrich	9	1	38	1
Yardley	5	1	7	0

ENGLAND (Second Innings:)

Hutton not out	19
Dewes b. Lindwall	23
Edrich not out	23
Extras	2
Total (for 1wicket)	54

Fall of wicket 1|20

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	5.5	0	20	1
Miller	4	0	13	0
Loxton	6	1	9	0
Johnston	5	2	10	0
Ring	4	4	0	0

OLYMPIAN MEMBERS

LONDON, August 16. (Reuter): Accommodation at the Richmond Park Olympic games camp which housed over 1,200 athletes from a dozen different nations during the games was filled today.

Athletes who during the games were billeted at schools moved in as others left and Richmond Camp has thus become the chief transit centre for athletes remaining in London. Nevertheless, today the camp had an empty look because the athletes including Indians whose passage home has been delayed by Transport difficulties, have spent every hour they can spare in the city of London.

There was a similar atmosphere at Uxbridge where during the games there was another big camp for competitors. Today only two or three people were eating in the competitors cafeteria where last week hundreds ate.—Reuter.

P. V. M. Table Tennis

MRS. M. BHARUCHA BEATS MISS DHARAP

BOMBAY, Monday.

The curtain was raised in the Princess Victoria Mary Ladies' Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament this evening, when the first and second rounds of the Upper Half of Women's Singles were decided.

In a tame encounter, Mrs. Mani Bharucha (nee Dadyburjor) got the better of a seeded player—Suhasini Dharap in two straight games. Miss Dharap, who along with Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla, Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh, and Enid Bocorro, is seeded in this event put up a very poor fight, specially in the second game which brought her only six points.

Amina Joosab beat J. Ghadiali in the only three game match of the evening Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla entered the third round of the Singles by virtue of a walk-over in the second round, after having won her first encounter, with Pilloo Billimoria, conceding only fourteen and twelve points in the two games.

The following are the results:—

21-17, 21-6.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Gool Nasikwalla beat Pilloo Billimoria, 21-14, 21-12; K. Contractor w.o. "F" Player; G. Tarapore beat K. Ghadiali, 21-13, 21-13; D. Bharucha w.o. "D" Player; F. Mugaseth w.o. G. Billimoria; Amina Joosab beat J. Ghadiali, 19-21, 21-12, 21-18; R. Albara w.o "C" Player; Mani Bharucha beat Suhasini Dharap, 21-1, 21-6.

SECOND ROUND: Gool Nasikwalla w.o. K. Contractor; G. Tarapore beat D. Bharuchs, 21-14, 21-4; Amina Joosab beat F Mugaseth, 21-15, 21-15; Mani Bharucha beat R. Albara 21-18 21-10.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY.

5 p.m. First and Second Rounds of Women's Singles (Lower Half).

Tame Encounters In C. C. I. Badminton

BOMBAY Monday:

Monday evening's fixtures in the C.C.I. Badminton Championships proved very dis-appointing to say the least.

The only match to go into three sets was the one between Max Miranda and L. Pereira and G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant which the later won at 7-15; 15-8; 18-16. Although the former pair went down Lenny Pereira caught the eye with his good display despite his advanced years. He showed the correct still in keeping up the attack, which is the fundamental principle of the front and back combination.

THE RESULTS:—

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Miss T. Vakeel and Miss H. Dubash beat Miss M. Kanga and Miss V. Shroff 15-1; 15-4; Miss S. Phansalkar and Miss S. Bhat w.o. Miss L. Merchant and Mrs. Noguer; Miss B. Farias and Mrs. Athaide beat Miss K. Shirodkar and Mrs. S. Pradhan 15-7; 15-2; Miss S. Nigudkar and Miss V. M. Oak beat Mrs. Bhadbhade and Mrs. Gokhale 15-10; 15-11; Miss M. Chinoy and Mrs. Lewis beat Mrs. A. Nadkarni and partner 15-1, 15-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES

A. G. Kalyanpur and Betthangad; beat M. P. Desai and B. R. Malapur 15-2, 15-2; A. V. Ullal and B. V. Ullal w.o. Kalappa and partner; Dinkar Rao and Shirke beat J. D'Souza and M. Saraf 15-2, 15-5; G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant beat M. Miranda and L. Pereira 7-15, 15-8, 18-16; Alves and Kumble w.o. Katara and partner. Bhopardikar and Patil w.o. Vateraj and Naik; Madgaonkar and partner w.o. GBakshi and Karna Koppikar and Thackersey beat Shah and partner 15-4, 15-3; Rangnekar and Mugwe beat Panvelkar and Bhide 15-6, 15-3; Bakza and partner beat T. Le ebour and M. Britto 15-11, 15-7.

Tuesday's matches from 4-30 p.m.—First round of women's singles; second round of men's singles; second round of men's doubles

SPORTS DOCTORS' CONFERENCE

May Meet In Rome In 1950

LONDON, August 16, (Reuter): Professor G. G. Locava, medical adviser to the Italian Olympics group in London, said here today it was hoped to hold a meeting of doctors from all over the world who are interested in sport in Rome in 1950.

Professor Locava, who is president of the Italian Federation of Sports Doctors said that his association had 1,500 doctor members who met regularly to discuss ways and means by which medical science could serve sport.

"During my visit to London I have spoken to the doctors attached to other national groups and I am hopeful that as a result we may be able to form an international association of doctors who would meet regularly with the object of advising on sport from a medical point of view", he said:

"I hope our first meeting will be in Rome in 1950".

MOHAN BAGAN'S PROTEST REJECTED

CALCUTTA, August 16 (API).—The semi-final of the I.F.A. Shield tournament betwen Mohan Bagan and Rajasthan, which was scheduled to be played today, did not come off owing to a complaint lodged against Rajasthan by the Mohmedan Sporting Club. The complaint was rejected by the I.F.A. Governing body today and the semi-final will be played on Wednesday next.

Mohamedan Sporting had lost to Rajasthan in the fourth round and had protested that Rajasthan had fielded a player who, they alleged, could not play for Rajasthan.

St. Leger Call-Over

LONDON, August 16. (Reuter): There was furtner support for Royal Drake at the call-over on the St. Leger at the Victoria Club, London tonight.

Royal Drake was backed to win nearly £10,000 a few days ago. His price tonight was cut from 9 to 1 to 8 to 1 and he finished joint third favourite with Noor.

My Love, the favourite, remained unaltered at 5 to 2 as did My Babu at 11 to 2.

Count Rendered, winner of the Midland St. Leger trial stakes at Birmingham today, was introduced at 25 to 1 and Captain Fox, who finished second was brought in at 33 to 1.

A fair amount of business was done. Eleven horses were backed with 50 to one offered against the remainder.

Prices were as follows: 5 to 2 My Love, 11 to 2 My Babu, 8 to 1, Royal Drake and Noor, 100 to 9, Black Tarquin, 20 to 1 Timur and Solar Slipper, 22 to 1, Alycidon, 25 to 1, Ottoman and Count Rendered, 33 to 1, Captain Fox, 50 to 1 Bar Eleven.

RUSSIA DENOUNCES I. L. O.

Issue Of More Representation To Trade Unions

GENEVA, August 16, (Reuter): Russia today denounced the International Labour Organisation as "not in accordance with the principles of democracy" and out of harmony with the United Nations.

A resolution put before the Economic and Social Council meeting here by the Russian delegation said: "The position is due to the fact that the predominant influence on the activity of the I.L.O. is exerted by the employers and Governments, since in the Governing Body and at the Conferences of the I.L.O. there are three delegates of the employers and Governments for one delegate of the Trade Union".

The resolution demanded that members of the United Nations who belong to the organisation "take the necessary steps to extend the representation of the workers upto half the composition of the Conference and Governing Body".

SHANMUKHAM QUITS

(Continued from Page 1)

carefully now and it seems to me clear that the decision to withdraw the cases was taken before the Bill was introduced into the Assembly, though the actual order was passed subsequently. So far as I am concerned no question of your 'bona fides' arises in this matter and indeed it was hardly possible to by-pass the provisions of the Amending Bill without the fact being known.

ERROR OF JUDGMENT

"I feel, however, that in the circumstances when you had already sponsored the Bill before the Cabinet with the express provision that no withdrawal should take place without the consent of the Commission and this Bill was in the point of being introduced in the Assembly, there should have been no withdrawing it without reference to the Commission. In view of the fact that mention was made about the possibility of its withdrawal in the Assembly debate, information about the steps already taken should have been placed before the Select Committee of the Assembly. I feel sure myself that this was an error of judgment and you had not applied your mind to this matter. This error has naturally led many members to think that the ignoring of the Assembly in regard to this particular matter was a discourtesy. If this aspect had struck you, you would no doubt have informed the Assembly and referred the withdrawals to the Commission for their consent. It was unfortunate that you had not thought of this at the time and thus a certain degree of misapprehension has arisen.

"I have given deep thought to this matter. There is no question in my mind of your 'bon fides' being challenged. I feel that an error of this type having been committed, it is right, as you yourself have done, that you should place your resignation in my hands.

I feel you have acted perfectly correctly. As you told me in the course of our talks that you feel yourself that this mistake should not have occurred and that it is essential for us to maintain the highest standards of public conduct in our work, I am sure that my colleagues in the Cabinet as well as the members of the Assembly will appreciate the action you have taken.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

"I am accepting your resignation, but I do so with deep regret. During the year we have worked together in the Government of India, I have admired your ability and your application to the heavy and intricate work that you have had to face. We shall miss you in the Cabinet and in the Government. But though you will not be associated with us in the Government, I have no doubt that you will continue to apply your great abilities to the service of the nation.

"Pending such other arrangements as we might make, you might hand over charge of your Portfolio to Neogy. I am informing him of this.

"I think it will be desirable for a brief statement to be made in the House tomorrow so that the members of the Assembly might be directly informed of the development that has taken place.

"With all good wishes to you,—I am, (Sd.) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

BURMA IN TURMOIL

Split In Leftist Ranks In Face Of Communist-Inspired Insurrection Leads To Grave National Crisis

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

The political situation during this fortnight has been much aggravated by the split between a section of the People's Vounteer Organisation and the AFPFL The dissension takes its root in the difference of opinion over the plan to effect leftist unity in the country. The plan adopted by the AFPFL (popularly called the Thakin Nu Plan) which does not favour direct negotiations with the insurgent Communists was objected to by a section (a considerably large one at that) of the PVO which submitted an alternative Plan advocating a rapprochement with the Communists. That section of the PVO and the section that supported the Thakin Nu Plan could not remain together, and the split is just natural. The former, called the "White Armband" PVO because of the distinguishing band on their right arm, and the latter, called the 'Yellow Armband" PVO were at loggerheads.

Wholesale Arrests

Recently the "White Armband" PVO members were arrested wholesale on the ground that they were actively co-operating with the insurgents. The Government had some proofs for that accusation. Out in the districts many members of the PVO disappeared mysteriously, and some were reported to have joined up with the Communists. The wholesale arrest of the "White" PVO has caused a deterioration of the situation. The insurgent Communists seemed somewhat exhausted and signs of their forces spent by a protracted campaign were evident just before the "White" PVO took to the woods.

It must, however, be emphasised that the underground PVO has not joined hands with the insurgent Communists; both of them are reportedly working on different lines. But whether they have joined hands, or worked separately the situation could not have become any the better. The underground PVO members seem to have much more strength and for that matter sympathy of the people, than the insurgent Communists. Or else, it may be just that the new broom sweeps well. Since the day they went underground many reports came from the districts that the PVO members had raided villages with more success than the Communists had ever done.

Trouble In Bassein Dt.

During this week some alarming reports have come. The PVO members have caused much trouble in the Bassein district. The Bassein district is the virtual granary of Burma, and Bassein is the second port of Burma. Trouble in that area may mean many complications for Bassein is a Karen area Karens have been dissatisfied with the Burmese Government and it may be recalled that some time ago a section of the Karen community demanded a separate Karen State. Up till now nothing has been reported regarding the Karen involment, but the people are feeling an unusual concern in the matter and as a matter of fact, the Basseinites are panic-stricken.

Town In Rebel Hands

Besides Bassein, reports have been received of the occupation by the underground PVO members of a small, but rather important town, Kayan, about 35 miles south-east of Rangoon across the Rangoon River towards the sea. Official confirmation is still awaited but the news has passed the stage of rumour. The town was reported to have been occupied by the PVO on August 4 at 11 o'clock in the morning. An eye-witness report says that the PVO members infiltrated into the town since dawn by twos and threes and after about five hundred of them had gathered round the local bazar and police station a shot was fired as a signal. The police did put up a defence but the insurgents outnumbered them, and so they had to surrender. The reports says that the insurgents did not molest anybody, nor did they loot anything. The only thing they demanded was arms. They took away about eighty thousand rupees from the local Government treasury.

The administration, says the report was placed in the hands of a Government judge of the locality because the administrative officer was away in Rangoon at the time of the occupation. The chief administrator was the leader of the local PVO and incidentally he was the president of the local AFPFL.

Reports came from all sides of the PVO activities since it went underground, and in point of fact, the Communist insurgents have paled off into insignificance for the time being. The underground PVO declared that it had no connection whatsoever with the insurgent Communists.

Premier's Statement

Now the crisis has come. the Government which had been suffering from vacillation has now been driven to drastic action. Premier Thakin Nu at a news conference held at his residence yesterday explained why the Government had hitherto been so hesitant. "In the first place, there was no unity amongst the leftists in the AFPFL. Opinions differed on every question. There were sections in the AFPFL holding beliefs at variance with those of others. Some believed that the insurgent Communists must be persuaded to rejoin the AFPFL some thought it useless and inadvisable An all-out effort to suppress the insurrection was not possible. Then came the leftist unity drive, and the peculiar thing about this drive is the more we discussed the matter the greater the disunity amongst the leftists had occurred. Thus the PVO was split, there were dissentions in the Socialist Party said Thakin Nu frankly. "But now that the dessidents have left the AFPFL and joined up with the forces of insurgency the path has become clear for us. We are determined to take a decisive step in the suppression of the insurrection," he declared

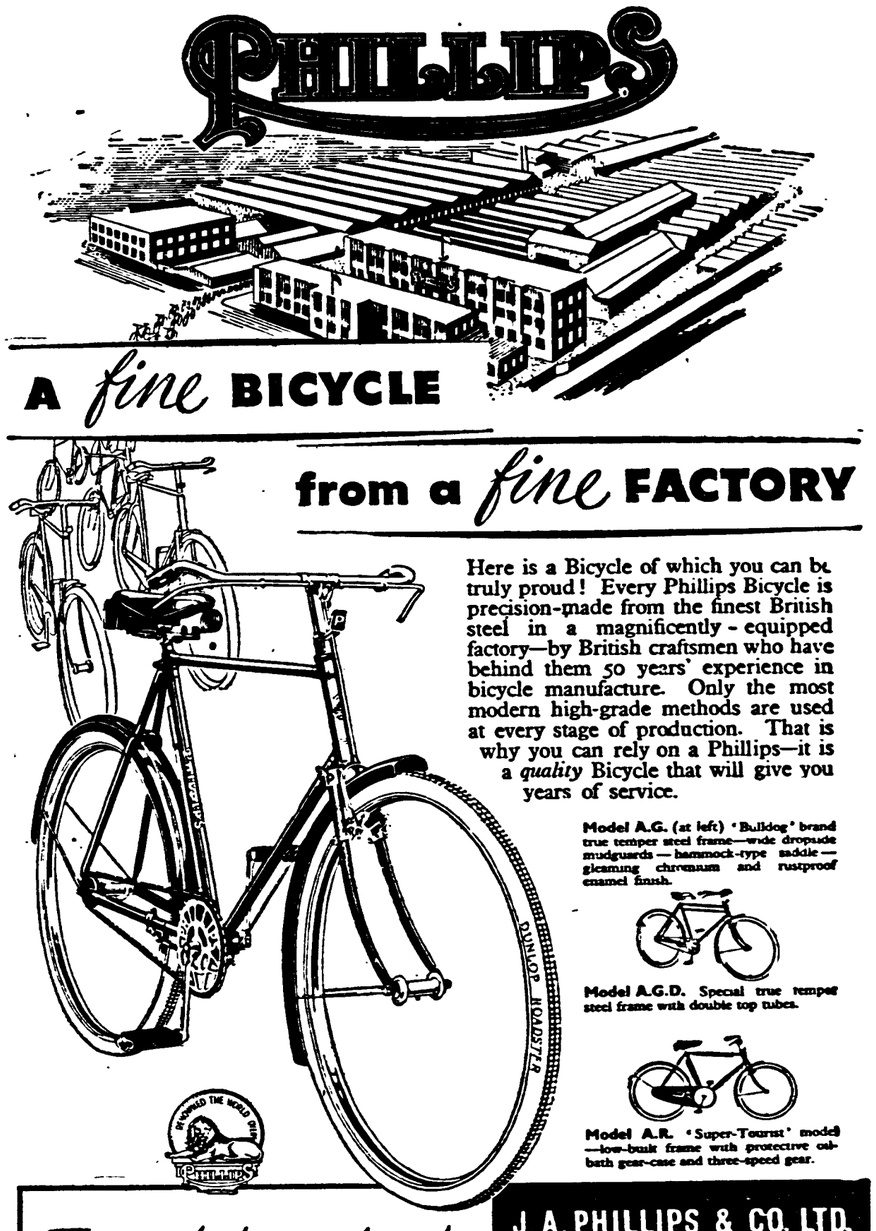
People Disheartened

We have to wait and see the efficacy of Government's "drastic action" The disintegration of the AFPFL has been disheartening to the people of the country who have been waiting eagerly, now that independence has been achieved, for rehabilitation. The political motives rampant among the parties are confused and rather mysterious. The parties now in the limelights are all of the Left, and an ideological struggle is not logically possible. All have averred that they are not fighting to capture power for themselves. What then is the object of fighting? The man in the street is puzzled Both the Communists and the AFPFL are Marxists only that the Communists believe in social revolution while the AFPFL adheres to democratic procedure. The so-called Rightists have long been ousted off the stage, and as a matter of fact, they can hardly hope for a come-back The political stage has been well set, since the days of the late "Bogyoke" Aung San, the Constitution has been drawn up to lead to the realisation of a socialist state. What more is needed, the average man asks

They Want Peace

The people are generally disgusted with insurrection and political warfare. They want peace whoever is in power. They have suffered enough during the Japanese occupation period, and they would not be so foolish as to wish for more trouble. So now that there has been trouble despite their aversion to it, the people are waiting for the day when the entire storm has been blown over. They do not care whether they are under the Communist sky, or under the Socialist sky, so long as that sky is clear and blue.

The much talked-of "peoples' war" may not come off, for the people are against any kind of war, but they are the victims of circumstances.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The Bombay Chronicle

Political and social upheavals, however violent, have surprisingly little effect on the long-term trend of economic events. —COLIN CLARK.

THE REAL FAILURE

The need for Indians turning the searchlight inwards and rededicating themselves to the service of the country in the spirit of the teachings of the Great Leader who was the architect of its freedom, constituted the keynote of the numerous speeches delivered on the first anniversary of India's Independence. In the life of a nation as of an individual self-criticism is as necessary as it is helpful in its onward march to progress. No contribution to this self-criticism was so sincere and so complete as that made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who has borne the main burden of the year of great opportunities as well as of unparalleled toil and trouble—the first year of India's freedom. Few Governments of any other country had ever faced such difficulties as confronted Pandit Jawaharlal's Government and the various Provincial Governments during the year that has just ended. This fact must be remembered by everyone who wishes to be fair in evaluating their achievements. "Let us not", Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, "belittle our record or forget the courage, the hard work and the sacrifice with which our people have faced and overcome many of these perils during this fateful year". Indeed, looking back, a fair-minded and dispassionate critic will marvel not so much at the failures as at the achievements of the various Governments in spite of the distressing and disheartening circumstances in which they had to work.

As for the failures they were the failures as much of the people as of the Governments themselves. Pandit Jawaharlal has readily admitted these failures but, as he says the real failure has been a failure of the spirit and a falling away from the high standards set by Gandhiji under whose wise guidance we struggled and marched for over a quarter of a century. What did Gandhiji teach us? "He taught us that worthy ends can only be achieved through worthy means, that ideals and objectives can never be divorced from the methods adopted to realise them. He told us to cast out fear, for fear is not only ignoble but it is also the parent of hatred and violence." Many Indians, Pandit Jawaharlal continued, "forgot this lesson and fear gripped us, fear not of some distant advisary, but fear of each other and evil deeds followed in its train." No more vivid picture of what happened last year could have been drawn than it has been drawn in these few words of the Prime Minister who frankly tells his countrymen that this year of hard trial has convinced him more than ever that if India is to prosper and grow in stature as she must and will, it will be through adherence to the teachings and message of Mahatma Gandhi.

There are millions in our country who claim to love the Mahatma and cherish his memory. Their claim can be justified only if they do not pay mere lip-service to his message and teachings. They must justify their claim with deeds. They and all of us must pledge ourselves to the service of our country as Pandit Jawaharlal, who has been the most loyal follower of Gandhiji, has pledged himself in these moving words: "I know I am feeble and have often proved unworthy of India, to whose service I have pledged myself so often. But however unworthy we may be of India, we have still something of the strength that the Master gave us. That strength comes not only from him but from his message, and so today I pledge myself anew to the service of the motherland and of the ideals that Gandhiji placed before us". Gandhiji wanted India to be an exemplar to the rest of the world not only in respect of the ideals she set up before herself but also in respect of the methods of realising them. He sacrificed his life in the attempt to mould the ways of free India in accordance with this high destiny. Communalism of the Muslim, of the Hindu and of the Sikh, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, during the last year threatened to crush the free spirit in us. It is still the main obstacle to our becoming true servants of our country. The eradication of the poison of communalism from the heart and mind of everyone of us is at once the first essential step towards the building up of the India of Gandhiji's dream and the crucial test of our loyalty to our free secular State.

Wanted Action

Nothing could be more ridiculous than the U. N. Commission's reported demand for a "cease-fire" in Kashmir which has been widely canvassed for some weeks. The propaganda has gained in intensity since Pakistan's reported admission of participation in the Kashmir fighting, and the impression is general that the admission was a strategic move to allow of a "cease-fire" order being addressed to both India and Pakistan. India would be fully justified in rejecting such a proposal immediately without the least hesitation. No consideration should restrain the Union Government from this step, regardless of the attitude Pakistan taken up. The least the U. N. Commission can do is to recommend to the Security Council the imposition of an embargo on the supply of arms to Pakistan, now that it has been proved that foreign supplies are reaching the Kashmir raiders.

It is a recognised principle in international law that the aggressor be asked to withdraw from the territory he has invaded before the 'status quo' is asserted. Failure to respect this would inevitably lead to approval of the aggression complained against. It was this principle which made the Allies ask Hitler to pull out his Nazi forces from Poland before even considering discussions on the issues involved. In the Kashmir instance, the Union Government protested to the U. N. against Pakistan's aggression on Union territory. Interpreted in that context, the U. N. Commission is out in India to investigate into the charge and suggest steps to correct the Indian grievance. There is no occasion for a "cease-fire" in these circumstances, and no occasion should be created for such an order. If the U. N. Security Council feels itself too weak to do what is necessary, it should admit its weakness and leave India free to settle the problem in her own way.

The situation today is one which necessitates vigorous action by the Union Government. The raiders obviously cannot be driven back effectively unless the Union forces pursue them to their bases which are across the border, in Pakistan. Under international law, the Union is fully entitled to carry out the cleaning up process, once Pakistan's admission of responsibility is known. There is on the Union side every desire to be friendly with Pakistan but friendship requires goodwill on both sides. For all its intensions, the Union Government will be hard put to it to maintain peace if Pakistan persists in its present lawlessness. This has been made clear by public pronouncements from Union Ministers, and it will be made clear to the U.N. Commissioners. But more is required than just proving a case that is already established.

In his broadcast to the country's armed forces, the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh levelled pointed accusations at Pakistan. He charged Pakistan with fostering trouble in Hyderabad and smuggling arms into the Nizam's territory. He accused the Pakistan Government of sinister intentions. It is hardly likely that a responsible Minister of the Union would indulge in these attacks without full knowledge of what they mean. If anything, Sardar Baldev Singh's phrases, carefully weighed, bear all the semblance of deliberate understatement. If this assumption is true, the need of the day is for firm action. The Union Government will have the full support of the people of India for any measure they might take to restore peace and stability to the Indian people.

Outrageous Plan

One need not discount the report published by the "Sunday Express" of London, that Mr. Eric Louw, who will represent South Africa at the U. N. Assembly, is working on a plan under which the U. N. will be asked to "cooperate" in a scheme to repatriate all Indians from South Africa. Even long before the present Ministry came into power, Afrikaander politicians had been advocating from time to time the desirability of forcibly repatriating all Indians to this country in the interests of the undisturbed hegemony of Whites which they have in view. They failed to win any countenance to their preposterous proposal from General Smuts and his Unionist Party.

Now that General Smuts and his party men have been ousted from office, the Afrikaander junta would appear to be casting about for means to achieve their object emboldened, no doubt, by the shilly-shallying attitude of the delegates of most of the Western Powers during the debate on the South Africa question in the U. N. Assembly two years ago. The Ministry now in power wants to persuade the Assembly to agree to a scheme of repatriation of all Indians so as to bring "peace" to distracted South Africa. Only a purblind set of politicians will fail to realise the impracticability of such a proposal apart from all considerations of international morality involved in such a step. There are many families among the South African Indians, all members, of which were born and brought up in the Union and who have little or no interest at all, economic or social, in Indian affairs. Are they, too, to be repatriated to India? Numerous other Indians have permanently settled down in the Union and contracted matrimonial alliances with the natives of the soil. Are they and their families to be repatriated to India? But, even apart from these aspects of the problem, the fundamental question will have to be answered by the U. N. whether it will sanction or tolerate such outrageous treatment of men on the ground of their racial origins or the colour of their skin.

Sind To Drop Khurho Case

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

The case against Mr. Khurho, the ex-premier of Sind, who is now facing 64 charges of corruption, Maladministration, etc., before a special Court of Enquiry, it is reliably learnt, will be withdrawn by Government.

The cause for this Sind Government's change of heart is said to be that if Kuhrho is sentenced, the Hur activities in Sind would deteriorate. Therefore, the Government to avoid any further untoward happening in the province, proposes to withdraw all the cases against the ex-premier.

There are about 9,000 Hindu evacuees stranded in the Fort Camp of Hyderabad (Sind), on account of suspension of train services between India and Pakistan. They are subjected to many inconveniences.

SIND'S NEW CAPITAL HYDERABAD

This famous Fort of Sindhi Merchants, who have spent lakhs over their palatial buildings which have now been requisitioned by the Sind Government probably with a view to house their Secretariat. The Government of Sind have started shifting some of their offices to these Fort Buildings where they propose establishing their new Secretariat, as it seems a tentative decision has been arrived to make Hyderabad (Sind) as the new Capital of Sind owing to Karachi having been made the capital of the Pakistan Dominion.

There are about 200 fine modern buildings—each costing a few lakhs. Owing to sudden requisition of these buildings by the Sind Government and cancellation of Hyderabad-Jodhpur train service, about 9,000 Hindu evacuees are much embarrassed. The Swaminarain Camp of Karachi too is overcrowded with about 4,000 evacuees, who are awaiting passage to India. Daily hundreds of evacuees are pouring into this camp from Upper Sind as the only route now left for them to go to India is the sea-route. Many of these evacuees reach Karachi with almost empty hands, having been looted on way at Kotri or other places.

RISING PRICES IN KARACHI

Karachi was quite famous for its cheapness in comparison to many big cities of India. It was considered to be one of the cheapest cities in the East. The cost of living here was the envy of outsiders. Even during the war years, Sind seemed a land of plenty to a visitor.

But with the partition of the country, the importance of Karachi has increased, and when it was publicly known that the Pakistan Government has decided to make Karachi its temporary Capital, Muslims started flowing in here. Not knowing what to do, the Indian Muslims turned to Karachi. At one time it seemed in the Indian Union that all roads led to Pakistan's Capital.

Karachi's population has increased to more than double, and there is a corresponding increase in prices where essential commodities are concerned. The profiteers and hoarders are reaping a bumper harvest.

FUTURE OF THE SUDAN

Possibility Of Compromise Between Egypt And Britain?

(By Our Special Correspondent in the Middle East).

CAIRO, July 31

A brief but bitter conroversy has raged in the Arabic press for the last ten days. It concerned the news that the British Government had invited the Government of the Sudan to send delegates to the Conference of British African Colonies to be held in London next month. When it became known that the Sudan Government had accepted the invitation and had actually appointed two officials—one British, one Sudanese—as representatives the Egyptian press weighted in with another of its violent attacks on British policy in these parts.

It was pointed out by the these papers that the Sudan was a Condominium, not a colony of Britain; further, that the Sudan Government could not send representatives abroad without the consent of both Conominium powers. The fact that Britain has recently announced her intention of going ahead with schemes for the establishment of a partially responsible Executive Council and Legislative Assembly in the Sudan without waiting for Egyptian approval of the scheme naturally lent force to the criticism. For days fire and brimstone rained.

Then the Civil Secretary, Sir James Robertson, passed through Cairo on his way to England. The Sudan Agent persuaded him to pay a visit to the Egyptian Premier Nokrashy Pasha. The interview began stormily but ended on a jovial note, the Egyptian Premier cracking jokes as he escorted his visiter to the lift. Later Nokrashy Pasha announced that the Sudan Government were not sending "delegates" but only "observers"; there would be no affront to Egyptian prestige.. Moreover, Sudan was only one out of several African territories contiguous with British African Colonies, which had been invited to send observers: the Belgian Congo, the French Cameroons and Portuguese East Africa had also received invitations.

MUTUAL SUSPICION

This incident, trivial as it is in itself, serves to illustrate the unhappy state of Anglo-Egyptian relations when they concern the Sudan. The fault lies with both parties and at the root of it is the deep-seated suspicion of each other's motives. The Egyptians, relying on their own experience nearer home, are far too ready to impute sinister imperialistic motives to every act approved by the Sudan Administration. The latter, it must be admitted, is rather too ready to forget that the Sudan is still a Condominium and that though efforts to assist the Sudanese to self-Government are highly meritorious, everything possible must be done to avoid conflict with the other Condominium Power. In such an atmosphere it is not surprising that niggers are suspected behind every innocent wood pile.

Up to now the Egyptians have not been very successful in their attempt to take an active part in the administration of the Sudan. In the past, they were not encouraged to take jobs there; now that they are anxious and equipped to do so their presence would only deprive Sudanese of a rightful share in the Government of their own country. This fact, however, sometimes tempts British officials in the Sudan to overlook the fact that though Britain may one day quit the Sudan as she quit India, the Sudanese will always have to be on good terms with Egypt next door: though African by race the majority of the Sudanese are also Muslim and Cairo is the cultural capital while the Nile, whose waters they share with Egypt for their very existence, is their outlet to the Mediterranean.

SUDANESE INTERESTS

All these points must be borne in mind if one is to see the Sudan progress towards that Responsible Government which the new Executive Council and Legislative Assembly Ordinance claim to foreshadow. Elections take place next November and it is to be feared that unless the codomini make greater efforts to bring themselves into closer and more amiable liaison before that time, the electoral campaign will offer numerous occasions for mutual recrimination and further embitterment of Anglo-Egyptian relations. Any British support for a permanently biased "anti-Egyptian" party would breed trouble for Sudan's own future. On the other hand attempts by irresponsible Egyptian political groups to interfere in the Sudan elections could not be tolerated.

Some midway between these extremes needs to be marked out immediately. The rapidity with which the Egyptian Premier and the Sudan Civil Secretary smoothed out the prickly controversy of the African Colonial Conference suggests that compromise is quite possible if officials on both sides meet face to face often enough and if Sudanese interests are constantly kept to the forefront in all discussions.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Welcome Appointment

With the merger of many Indian States into one province or another and the formation of several States' Unions, most of the Indian Princes have become virtual pensioners. This has been no disaster to the States or the country but a great gain to both. There are, however, some of the Princes who were, on the whole good rulers and who have talents and experience that can be utilised with benefit, in the wider field of national activity. One such prince is the Maharajah of Bhavnagar. His selection as Governor of Madras to succeed Sir Archibald Nye is, therefore, a welcome one and we have no doubt, having regard to his good work as ruler of Bhavnagar State, that his tenure of office as Governor will be successful.

Ruthless Repression In N. W. F. Province

Khan Abdul Qaiyum's Government is evidently determined to crush the Red Shirts' movement by any and every means. The Khan brothers have been imprisoned and two sons of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan,—Khan Abdul Ghani Khan and Khan Abdul Wali Khan—have not only been imprisoned but their property has also been confiscated. And now comes the belated news from official sources of what happened in Babra, a village in Charsadda Tehsil, Mardan district. Charsadda Tehsil is the part of N.W.F. Province where the Red Shirt movement is the strongest and it is not surprising that here a demonstration was held to protest against the undemocratic regime of Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan. The Red Shirts are pledged to non-violence and it is difficult to believe that they resorted to violence as is alleged in the official statement issued by the Frontier Government. The official statement says that, as a result of police firing, fifteen persons were killed and fifty were wounded. This is a frightful toll. Having regard to the unblemished record of non-violence which the Red Shirts have maintained all these years in spite of much provocation and the notorious ways of the present Government of N.W.F. Province, the official statement cannot be accepted at its face value. Unless an independent committee, in which the people of the province have confidence, enquires into the truth of the tragic incident, that Government cannot be acquitted of seeking to suppress by ruthless methods a peaceful and legitimate movement of the people to establish true democracy.

Indo-Czechoslovakian Trade

A Trade Delegation from Czechosovakia recently visited India and an Indian Trade Delegation has been visiting that country. That there is considerable scope for growing trade relations between the two countries is evident to those who are aware of the requirements of each which the other can meet. This is confirmed by the experience of the Indian Trade Delegation whose head, Mr. L. K. Jha, told Reuter on Friday that he had formed the impression that Indo-Czechoslovak trade could be considerably extended. Mr. Jha added that the Delegation had inspected a number of industrial plants, including the Skoda arms works at Pilsen and found that Czechoslovakia could deliver machinery that India wanted within a reasonable period. What India needs urgently is capital goods to develop her industries and no opportunity should be missed of getting them quickly and at reasonable price wherever they can be found.

Indonesia's Tribute

The messages of goodwill exchanged between the President Soekarno and Premier Hatta of the Indonesian Republic and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier of India, on the occasion of the Independence Day of India reflect not only the strong fellow-feeling, born of historical bonds of a common culture, subsisting between the peoples of the two countries, but also the determination of both peoples to establish their independence on the firmest possible foundations and to help each other in every possible way towards that end. The people of India feel flattered and grateful to the people of Indonesia who are still in the throes of their struggle for the tribute which their Premier has paid to this country in saying that "when India once again assumes her rightful and complete national sovereignty, her courage, her achievement and her example will continue to serve as an inspiration not only to us, but to suppressed people in all corners of the world." The people of Indonesia and their leaders may rest assured of the fullest sympathies and co-operation of the Indian people in their gallant struggle for freedom.

Cantonment Problems

The policy of segregation of cantonment areas and their administration on semi-military lines, which was an outstanding feature of the British regime, had its basis in a frank distrust of the Indian people. The British rulers could not relish the idea of even Indian soldiers, let alone the British troops, mixing and fraternising with the common people of this country. Hence the cantonments, where these troops were quartered, were made more or less prohibited land and their administration had become a special reserve of the ruling class and their hangers-on. But now that alien domination is at an end, no time should be lost in liberalising the administration of these areas and bringing them in a line with the rest of the country. As suggested by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa in his presidential address to the All-India Cantonment Conference held at Delhi, the administration of the Cantonment areas, barring those sections where the military is actually quartered, should be entrusted to elected boards, who would not neglect as the old semi-military boards did, the educational, housing and other social and economic needs of the poorer classes of people resident in these areas. Most of the existing cantonment areas are too large for the actual needs of the military and their delimitation should be undertaken without further delay, so as to bring as large portions of them as possible within the jurisdiction of civic authorities.

Maulana Azad's Advice

Addressing a Delhi Muslim audience on Independence Day, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad advised those Muslims in the Indian Union who had the "slightest leanings towards Pakistan or are victims of extra-territorial allegiance to quit India." Divided or double loyalty is neither decent nor fair to any party. The proper and honourable course for those, to whom Maulana Azad's advice applies, is certainly to quit India. But, except for those handfuls among Indian Muslims who, like Haji Abdus Sattar Sait, have, as it were, reserved a safe place for themselves in Pakistan, the rest of Muslims can neither go to Pakistan nor will they be welcome there. In fact, this warning has already been specifically given and repeated by responsible leaders of Pakistan. What is more the ordinary Muslim citizen in the Indian Union has no extra-territorial loyalty left in him. His eyes are now open to realities which are that his home and country is India and that he will get here as fair a deal as any other citizen of the Indian Union. The misfortune of the ordinary Muslim citizen is those gentlemen who still function as Muslim Leaguers through their professions, omissions and hesitation. They claim to speak, when they do, as leaders of the innocent ordinary Muslim thereby creating misunderstandings and generally placing him in an equivocal position.

Our Readers' Views

PRICE OF SUGAR

Sir,—The reply of the Secretary, Indian Sugar Syndicate, to my recent criticism of the U.P. Government and the Syndicate in allowing exorbitant price of sugar through monopolistic devices fails to answer my chief points. He does not deny the simple facts that today "gur" is selling at Rs. 12, sugar at Rs. 35/7/- per maund and foreign sugar is available at Rs. 16/- c.i.f. Never in the history of the sugar industry has there been such glaring disparity in prices.

His plea of wagon shortage being the cause of high prices, only applies to the further increase in price over the fixed rate to about Rs. 40/- which has recently taken place. On his own admission 4,73,000 tons of sugar "has yet to find its way into the market." Sugar may not be moving, but what is of greater importance, is that sugar is not yet released for sale in adequate quantities. The monopolist has kept back supplies from the market in order to keep prices high. While production is said to have gone up by one lakh tons, the effect of this is more than nullified by restrictive sales policy. Mr. Narang openly said in his annual speech that in the Muzaffarnagar market the Syndicate was operating and "the bearish tendency has been completely neutralised." Thus the syndicate instead of selling indulged in speculative purchases to boost up prices.

Mr. Suri's strange thesis that the cultivator was first paid Re. 1 out of Rs. 2 per maund of cane for his own salvation will convince nobody. The small peasant has been made to advance interest free Rs. 10 crores to the millionaire factory owner with the help of the local Government. Have the big agents, Birla, Dalmia, Narang, Begg Sutherland, Finlay, etc., who own bulk of the industry, not sufficient credit to make their own arrangement about the required finance? Why forced loans from the small men without interest?

These very industrialists recently sold sugar to Pakistan at five rupees lower per bag than what they are selling to the Indian consumer. The home market is their biggest field of exploitation. They at least owe it to the public to lower prices to the same extent internally and the Government must compel them to do so.

ASOKA MEHTA.

Bombay Radio

Sir,—It is indeed surprising that the programmes broadcast by Bombay Radio do not cater to the tastes of the people of the entire province, nor does there appear to be any definite relationship between the programmes broadcast and the population.

Though the votaries of Karnatik music in the province are quite a large number Bombay Radio rarely books any artiste of Karnatik music for broadcasts. It is high time the Programme Director of the station turned his attention to the vast numbers of the South Indian element of the population of this zone and contacted the talented artists of Karnatik music in the province like Kanti Laxman (of Poona) and Rama Hariharan, C. S. Vijayalakshmi and Alamelu Mangal of Bombay.

With the opening of the Nagpur and Ahmedabad stations All-India Radio's service to the Marathi and creased and it is but just the station Gujarati speaking people has inalso caters to its other listeners.—Yours, etc.,

P. LAXMAN.

A Word To The Nizam

Sir,—If the spirit of the great Asaf Jah, the founder of the dynasty, along with that of the present Nizam's father were to take shape and appear now, he would say, "Oh," My child, in our State, for more than 200 years, Hindus and Muslims lived as brothers and the Moslems have never oppressed the Hindus. It grieves me to see looting and arson by the Razakars. Remember certain fundamentals, (1). You are the richest man in the world, because of our Hindu subjects. Part of England's riches even are due to Hindus. They are the greatest workers and honey-gatherers like in a beehive. (2). The uninterrupted luck of Asaf Jah Dynasty would cease if you aspire to become His Majesty, because all the defects would creep in and blast the foundation of our houseft (3). By quarrelling, India, Pakistan and Hyderabad are fast losing their war-time wealth. The Communist menace will then spread like an epidemic. Don't kill the golden goose, you Pakistan."—Yours, etc.,

T. S. K.

Benares.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

HYDERABAD, Augst 14: Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, in a message to the people of Hyderabad on the eve of the first anniversary of independence said that the Nizam's Government had decided not to observe a holiday on August 15 and to have no large-scale public celebrations.

Reminding his countrymen that "we are still struggling hard to preserve that independence which is so dear to our hearts," Mir Laik Ali said: "We may still have to make many sacrifices, and the situation demands a redoubling of energy on the highest level of morality, courage and determination."

* * *

Says the U. P. Premier Pandit Pant in an Independence Day message: "The Father of our Nation has left an eternal code for our guidance and we have to remember his imperishable teachings so that our cultural and spiritual heritage may be enlarged and enriched."

The Father of our Nation has, but then also, as Pandit Pant demands, we have to.

* * *

Apropos of the goondaism against Hyderabad Congressmen, the A.P.I. reports that Major-General Edroos, Nawab Deen Yar Jang, Police Boss and Deputy Prime Minister Pingle Venkatrama Reddy were among those at the Indian Agent-General's house, who actually saw the injured persons and "were, for some time, perturbed."

Then they realised that it was all in the day's work, so to speak, and recovered their normality.

* * *

Speaking at the Red Fort flag hoisting ceremony, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the strength which India wanted to build up would be used not to enslave anybody but to defend India's freedom and help others in achieving it.

Help what "others"? It is this kind of cryptic remark that quite justly raises suspicions in the minds of the watchful and alert others (another crypticism of our own, designed to stimulate your curiosity).

* * *

Lord Mountbatten, who was the main speaker at the London Albert Hall Independence celebration, paid, we notice, high tributes to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajaji.

It might have been all right—more or less—while he was in India, but to go on talking like that evei now! Why, it's almost intolerable. And it is naturally inevitable that when the third world war comes and Mr. Churchill takes aver leadership Lord Mountbatten will not get anything except a place on the retired list.

* * *

But there is one possible misunderstanding that must be removed from the minds of all.

When Mountbatten declared that he had met with no greater statesman than Jawaharlal, he meant strictly in India. So let there be no grouse elsewhere.

* * *

By the way, referring to India's achievements during the year, Lord Mountbatten said 'at the same time, India was able to progress with the drafting of a secular, democratic constitution....."

Which sounds to us like an insinuation by inference. What and who was he rubbing this Indian achievement in and into respectively?

* * *

Addressing a public meeting of Muslims at Delhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad suggested to those Muslims in the Indian Union, who had the "sligtest leaning towards Pakistan or are victims of extra-territorial allegiance to quit India."

True, but it is infinitely more easily said by Maulana Azad than is capable of being carried out by those Muslims. For, where will they carry themselves out?

* * *

In connection with the recent firing on the Red Shirts in Charsadda Tehsil when, 15 persons were killed and 50 wounded the Frontier Government officially states: "the mob collected in a large open maidan and the Assistant Commissioner was going to appeal to the crowd to disperse, when he was stoned and, soon after, someone from the crowd fired a pistol at him. This was the signal for other shots being fired and stones thrown at the police."

And yet neither the stoned and gunned Assistant Commissioner nor a single policeman seems to have been injured. Which is unquestionably a miracle of the Government Abdul Qaiyum Government at once unique and a decisive blow to sceptics.

the open air. . . .

This morning I saw the whole life history of the little Grass yellow butterfly in its different stages on a small tree of the so-called English Tamarind. On one leaf there was a minute white pointed egg, so small that it could be seen only at very close quarters. Nearby an egg had hatched out and a caterpillar less than a quarter of an inch long and no thicker than a pin was eating the edge of the leaf. On another leaf was a caterpillar of an earlier hatching—green in colour with a white line along each side and nearly an inch in length. The appetite of the caterpillar could be judged by the speed with which the leaf disappeared before its busy jaws! On yet another leaf a pale green chrysalis, suspended by a thread of fine silk, was bursting its skin and a small crumpled yellow butterfly was stepping out into the sunshine after its period of sleep to start once more the cycle of a new generation

D.R.

Crucial Talks In Moscow

WESTERN ENVOYS' SEVENTH MEETING WITH MOLOTOV

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, August 16.—Today's Moscow talks are considered to be the most crucial. It is not likely that today's meeting will be the final one. Probably it will be followed by a meeting with Stalin; but it is believed that the concluding phase has been reached. Western envoys if unsatisfied with the result of today's conference will leave written statements reinforcing points made orally and hinting that last word in the stage has been reached. The main difficulty is the Allied reluctance to postpone setting up of West German Government on which Molotov insists.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS MEET MOLOTOV

MOSCOW, August 16 (UPA).—The Western diplomats met with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov tonight in the seventh of a series of conferences seeking to settle the Berlin crisis and other German questions.

The meeting which has been anticipated began at the Kremlin at 6 p.m. and there was no indication as to how long it might continue.

United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, British envoy Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau, representing their countries, agreed to meet later at the British Embassy to discuss the results of this latest conference.

The Western diplomats already have met for more than 12 hours with Molotov and other Russian officials including one meeting with Premier Josef Stalin himself. Up to today, however, "no conclusions" have been reached, according to Smith.

PLANS FOR CREATION OF W. GERMAN STATE

LONDON, August 16 (UPA).—The Western powers, after more than two weeks of direct negotiation with the Kremlin, proceeded today with their plans for the creation of a Western German State.

As time drags on without any official word about the Kremlin talks, the hope they will produce a working formula for another Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting decreases.

But there is no sign of any stopping of the plans for a Western Germany—the project that it is believed the Russians primarily object to.

American, British and French commanders in Germany are scheduled to meet German political leaders on the project in Frankfurt today.

The six Western nations which signed the plan for Western Germany are expected to meet next month to work out in detail plans for joint control of the Ruhr.

There has been no postponement of plans to proceed in September with a meeting in Germany of German representatives to work out a provisional constitution of the western state.

Western European diplomats are hoping the spy incidents between the United States and the USSR will not upset whatever chances there are for agreement between East and West. They feel they should have no effect but fear they will.

The British public as expressed by its press still worried lest what it considers appeasement again creep into East-West relations. The London "Times" today said:

"The lesson for Western policy in Berlin and Moscow can easily be read. It is that everything must be done which can be done safely to find a way of working together with the Russians in Germany. It is also that nothing can be done which would increase Soviet chances of overlordship in Europe, if the Rusians were to seek it."

EVATT MEETS BEVIN

LONDON, Aug. 16 (Reuter).—Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister of External Affairs, called on Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin at the Foreign Office today.

The interview was believed to have centred round the still inconclusive Moscow discussions on the prospect of Four-Power negotiations on the Berlin crisis, and on the future of the former Italian colonies in Africa, now being discussed in secret session by the Four-Power Deputies Conference here.

3 W. MILITARY GOVERNORS MEET IN FRANKFURT

FRANKFURT, Aug. 16 (Reuter).—General Lucius Clay, United States Military Governor in Germany, said here today: "I have no indication of any change in the policy of the Western Powers towards Western Germany or any abandoning of the preparations for the creation of a Provisional Government here.

"Of course I do not know what decision may be reached in Moscow," the General added.

He strongly denied suggestions that he and his principal advisers were threatening to resign in case of a change in West German policy.

YOU WILL FIND

The Answers to some of the Present day Problems

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CONTROL OVER BERLIN

BERLIN, August 16, (U.P.A.): The United States Army newspaper, "Stars and Stripes", said today that Russian officials told top-flight German communists at a secret meeting that the Moscow negotiations will not bring a resumption of four-power Government in Berlin.

The newspaper said this information was given to the German communists by Lieutenant-General M. I. Dratvin, the newly appointed Soviet Military Governor in Germany. Dratvin reportedly said, "It is no coincidence that Russia removed its flag Friday from the Allied Kommandatura building while negotiations on the German problems were under way in Moscow".

Western intelligence sources had no information on the newspaper report. No German paper carried it.

Earlier today the three Western military Governors met here for private talks, understood to be about the Berlin crisis and the future structure of military Government for the Western zones.

General Pierre Koening (France) arrived at noon to join General Sir Brian Robertson (Britain) and General Lucius Clay (United States) for the conference. He left Frankfurt at 4 p.m. after an hour and a half's talk with his two opposite members.

An official British spokesman said the subjects discussed would not be disclosed and it was unlikely a communique would be issued.

Earlier, Generals Robertson and Clap conferred with their advisers, before this afternoon's regular monthly meeting on bi-zone affairs with German officials.

At their meeting with the German bizone leaders, the British and United States Military Governors were expected to reply to a request that German businessmen from the Western zones should be allowed to attend the Leipzig fair. At present this is impossible under the ban imposed on inter-zonal traffic by the Western Allied authorities following the Russian blockade of Berlin.

PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

It was announced today that the city of Bonn, British zone, had been chosen as the meeting place of the Parliamentary Assembly for the three Western zones of Germany to be set up under the London six-power recommendations.

The British-licensed Berlin paper "Montags Echo" alleged today that desertions among Soviet troops stationed in Berlin were rising so much that whole units had been sent back to Russia.

RUSSIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS

FRANKFURT, August 16 (UPA).—Reports from the Lueneburg area of the British-Soviet zonal boundary today indicated that Russian troop movements were continuing on the eastern side of the borderline.

In the neighbourhood of Arendsee troop and material concentrations have been strengthened, the reports said, and look-out towers have been erected along the demarcation line.

In Berlin the French licensed newspaper, "Kurier" reported that the state administration in the Soviet zone had been instructed to supply German and Russian language maps of the border area.

Meanwhile, Willi Koehler, German plain-clothes detective of the Soviet zone police, was kidnapped by Russian zone colleagues when he visited his home at Eschweg in the United States zone, the news agency "Dena" reported.

GLUBB PASHA DRIVES TO UNDISCLOSED HIDEAWAY

LONDON, Aug. 16 (U.P.A.): John Bagot Glubb Pasha British commander of the Transjordan Arab Legion, drove to an undisclosed hideway with his wife and children today to prevent possible Jewish assassination attempts during his two weeks' stay in England.

"I shall not open any parcels during the fortnight I am here," he said, after his arrival last night.

His eight-year-old son Godfrey said "I wish I had my revolver with me."

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.

Previous Closing	31.16
Today's Opening	31.10
Difference	—6
Today's Closing	31.00
Difference	—16

LAST QUOTATIONS.

	Rs.	As
Silver Bullion Forward	175	0
Gold Forward	112	0
Sovereign	74	10

EXPECTATION:—

Cotton Jarila Sept. 569 0

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 36-1/2.

General Motors unquoted.

United States Steel Common dol. 76-1/4

Ditto Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

India Signs Treaty

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs and M. Armin Daeniker sign treaty of friendship between India and Switzerland.

Malan Envisages No Change In Policy On Indians

SMUTS ASKS FOR ASSURANCE THAT UNDERTAKINGS ON IMMIGRATION WILL BE CARRIED OUT

CAPETOWN, August 16 (Reuter).—Speaking on the Budget debate in the Assembly today, the South African Prime Minister, Dr. D. F. Malan, said that as far as Indians were concerned the present Government was to some extent continuing the policy of the previous Government but it was taking it to a more logical conclusion.

The Government's policy would ensure that Indians received special treatment. Maintenance of political representation of Indians was not the wish of any section of the white people of the country. It was the wish of the Indian people only.

"Therefore, one of our first acts has been to introduce to the House a Bill to repeal that provision of the Indian Land Tenure and Representation Act, 1946", he said.

SMUTS ASKS FOR ASSURANCE

CAPETOWN, August 16 (Reuter).—General Jan Smuts, former South African Premier and now Opposition leader, today sought from Dr. Malan's Nationalist Government a statement of their policy on native segregation.

General Smuts also asked the Government for some assurance that undertakings made by the previous Government concerning immigration would be carried out.

Opening the Budget debate in the Assembly, General Smuts said his Government had adopted a policy of large-scale immigration in an attempt to "secure our future and press forward."

"The Government did it for industrial purposes in the first instance," he said, "but they always had the idea at the back of their minds that it was a great service nationally for South Africa and to European society in South Africa.

NATAL CONGRESS APPEAL TO MALAN

DURBAN, August 16 (UPI).—Dr. Naicker, President and Mr. Devi Singh, General Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress have sent a telegram to the Prime Minister of South Africa Dr. Malan, urging him to reconsider his amendment to the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act and table a motion to repeal the whole Act instead of only Chapter 2.

"FOR EUROPEANS ONLY"

CAPETOWN, August 16, (Reuter): Capetown's suburban railways today introduced special carriages for "Europeans only".

First reports indicated the segregation, which affects first class compartments only, was working very smoothly and there were no incidents.

Mr. P. Sauer, South African Minister of Transport, said on Friday that the new arrangement was only an experiment and would be reviewed later in the light of experience.

Naicker And Dadoo For Paris U. N. Session

DURBAN, August 16, (Reuter): The Joint Passive Resistance Council of the Natal and Transvval Indian Congresses have chosen their Presidents Dr. G. M. Naicker and Dr. Y. M. Dadoo to advise the Indian delegation in Paris next month when the United Nations Assembly considers the South African-Indian dispute.

Delegates from the South African Indian Organisation will be chosen next month.

U. N. Economic Council For Far East

A SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR ADMISSION OF INDONESIA AND VIET-NAM REJECTED

GENEVA August 16. (Reuter): The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations today rejected a Russian proposal to admit Indonesia and the Indo-China State of Viet-Nam to the Economic Commission for the Far East.

Russia said the Commission had twice deferred the question—in October 1947 and June 1948—and recommended both States should be admitted directly into the work of the Commission.

The Council rejected Indonesia by nine votes to four. Russia, White Russia, Poland and Lebanon voted in favour; China, Chile, Peru, Turkey and Venezuera abstained; while among countries voting against the proposal were Britain, the United States, France and Holland.

Viet-Nam was rejected by 11 votes to 3. Russia, White Russia and Poland voted in favour, while China, Cile, Peru and Venezuela abstained.

Dr. Amzask Arutunian of Russia said the Council would merely be "passing the buck" if they continued to leave the matter to be decided by the Commission. They would be "blindly condemning" the membership chances of Indonesia and Viet-Nam.

M. Smoliar of White Russia described as "hypocritical" the Dutch claim that their activities were beneficial to Indonesia.

The people of Indonesia had been oppressed, and it was for the Council to end the oppression, he added.

The Council adopted a resolution by Australia that the decision on admitting Viet-Nam and Indonesia be left to the Commission.

REPUBLICANS ATTACKED

BATAVIA, August 16 (Reuter).—Dutch police used firearms to disperse a crowd outside the Indonesian Republican Government's building here tonight after the crowd had fired and killed a policeman. Several arrests were made.

ECONOMY DRIVE IN HYDERABAD

Emergency Conditions Obtain In State, Says Government Communique

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 16 (API).—Emergency conditions are obtaining in Hyderabad State and the Nizam's Government desire that no fresh expenditure should be incurred "which has no bearing on the maintenance of law and order" stated a Nizam's Government communique today.

The State Government also expected their officers to observe "all possible economy and to pay due attention to the curtailment of unnecessary expenditure."

At the same time the communique denied that the Government was facing any financial stringency which may lead to difficulties in meeting budgetary requirements in respect of salaries of Government employees and discounted what it called "rumours in certain quarters" that "because of unstable conditions a twenty per cent cut was proposed to be made in the salaries of all Government servants particularly non-Gazetted employees."

SWEETS FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

NEW DELHI, August 16 (UPI).—Every wounded soldier and airman in the Indian military hospitals in Jammu and Kashmir received a packet of Indian sweets on the Independence Day. These sweets were distributed by the Sub-Committee of the Indian Forces Welfare Ladies Committee.

U.N. COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, August 16 (API).—The advance party of the United Nations Kashmir Commission which had gone to see the fighting on the raiders' side is expected to return to Delhi tomorrow, it is learnt here.

UNIFICATION OF IRELAND

Attlee's Visit To Belfast Gives Rise To Speculation

LONDON, August 16, (U.P.I.): In spite of the recent official disclaimers, reports persisted here today that the visit of the British Premier, Mr. Attlee, to Belfast and his talks with Sir Basil Brooke, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, will include discussion on the question of unification of Ireland, as a step to improve relations between England and Eire.

TRIESTE PEACE TREATY

Britain Charges Yugoslavia Of Breaking Terms

LAKE SUCCESS, August 16 (Reuter).—Britain today turned the tables in the Security Council by formally accusing Yugoslavia of breaking the Italian Peace treaty in Trieste.

The charge, made by Sir Alexander Cadogan, referred to the same articles of the treaty with whose breach the Yugoslavs had previously charged Britain and the United States.

Sir Alexander said Yugoslavia had introduced the so-called Yugo-Lira in her zone of Trieste, although the treaty said the Italian lira should continue to be the legal tender in the city.

She had also issued decrees establishing peoples courts and expropriating landowners without compensation as well as other measures, though the peace treaty provided the existing laws remain valid unless revoked by the Governor, he asserted.

If a Governor were appointed to Trieste now, Sir Alexander said, he would find in the Yugoslav zone a system "the most notable feature of which is its remarkable similarity to the system obtaining in Yugoslavia."

Various other measures taken by the Yugoslavs there, he added, proved that the Yugoslav Government had "virtually incorporated the zone into their own country."

Doctor Philip Jessup (United States) wholeheartedly supported Sir Alexander's statement, and again urged the Council to ask Yugoslavia for a detailed report on the administration of its zone behind the "Iron Curtain."

The Council adjourned the Trieste debate until Wednesday without taking a decision.

DANUBE TALKS SPLIT

Western Powers Reject Soviet Invitation

BELGRADE, Aug. 16 (Reuter): The Danube Conference has today rejected by seven votes to three a Western proposal to consider the rights of Greece, Belgium and Italy under the 1921 Convention when validity of the Convention was discussed.

Greece, Belgium, and Italy had sent letters reserving their rights under the Convention—whose validity is denied by Russia—whatever the present Conference decides, the Secretary told the plenary session today.

Greece asked to participate in a future Danube Commission, but the Conference had already accepted the Soviet draft excluding non-Riparian States.

Earlier, Britain, France and the United States declined to join the Special Committee which is to draw up the final text of a new Danube Convention as drafted by the Soviet althoughr M. Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate pressed them to do so.

Mr. Cavendish Cannon, United States, said as the text of the Convention was virtually already accepted by a majority there was no point in taking part in the purely mechanical work.

Vyshinsky described the Western attitude as "absolutely unjustified".

The Drafting Committee will consist of Russia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

Stop Press

SIXTH MEETING WITH MOLOTOV

MOSCOW, Aug. 16, (Reuter): The envoys of the three Western Powers held their sixth and longest meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov today, leaving the Kremlin after three hours and thirty minutes of discussion over ways and means of settling the east-west differences.

CAPITAL OF SAURASHTRA

POONA, August 16, (A.P.I.): The Experts Committee appointed by the States Ministry to select a suitable capital for the Union of Saurashtra is understood to have recommended that Rajkot should form the temporary capital of this Union.

BRITISH CABINET MEETING

LONDON, August 16, (Reuter): Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin and representatives of the Services tonight attended a hurriedly called meeting of Cabinet Ministers believed to have been mainly concerned with home economic affairs. Mr. Herbert Morrison, Acting Prime Minister and Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, were also there.

KASHMIR'S SUPPORT POLICY TO HYDERABAD

SRINAGAR, August 16 (API).—Solid support of Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir State to the policy followed by the Government of India towards Hyderabad was assured in a press note issued by the State Government here today.

Beaufighters Go Into Action In Malaya

COMMUNIST CAMP IN PERAK DESTROYED: GUARDS BRIGADE PREPARING TO SAIL

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 16 (Reuter).—Hard-hitting Royal Air Force Beaufighters of No. 45 Squadron were in action against Communist-led guerrilas in Malaya, after a 1600-mile from their permanent station in Ceylon, RAF Headquarters announced today.

The Beaufighters, nicknamed "whispering death" during the war, made their third Malaya sortie early today when, with Spitfires of No. 60 Squadron, they attacked and destroyed a Communist camp in Perak.

Chinese terrorists left a note signed by the "Malayan Peoples Anti-British Army" on the body of a Chinese bus conductor after they dragged him from his bus and murdered him today.

They held up the bus on its way from Kuala Kangsan to Manong, in Perak, and dragged out the conductor and also an inspector who escaped.

HEADMAN SHOT DEAD

Twenty uniformed rebels shot dead a Malay headman at a village three miles from Kroh in Kedah State last night when he seized a Parang (jungle knife) to prevent them looting the village.

The European Assistant manager of the Ulu Remis Estate near Rengham, north Johore, named booth, twice ran the gauntlet of terrorist ambushes in his car and escaped with the car body pocked-marked by bullets.

Anti-vehicle mines were found in two estates in the Klang area of Johore after armed guards had beaten off attacks on buildings.

Ground forces of military and police moved in to a known insurgent area this morning after an attack by rocket-firing Spitfires.

The target area 30 miles south of Ipoh, Perak State, was heavily strafed.

POLICE ACTION

Police combing the Kuang Rawang district, north of Kuala Lumpur, today detained the alleged killer of 35 people.

They were searching for terrorists believed to have escaped from earlier operations in the Batu Arang coalfield area where five mineworkers were killed last month in an insurgent raid.

Two hand grenades, one of British pattern and one Japanese, have been found during the last 24 hours in the compound of the Sereban home of Abdul Malek Bin Yusuf, Prime Minister of Negri Sembilan State, police reported today.

Two rounds of ammunition were also discovered by special constables guarding the home. Special precautions were being taken.

TROOP MOVEMENT

LONDON, Aug. 16 (Reuter).—The London "Daily Mail" reported today that troops of the Guards Brigade were being prepared for sailing to Malaya.

The British war office said: We have nothing to say on the matter at the moment", but added that a statement might be available later.

BURMA SITUATION EASES

Pressure On Rangoon From Insurgents Relaxes

RANGOON, August 16 (Reuter).—The appointments of Lieutenant-General Smith Dun as "supremo" of all armed forces and police forces and of Foreign Minister U Tin Tut, as Inspector-General of the newly organised Auxiliary Force has had heartening effect on the Burma situation, which considerably eased over the week-end.

Pressure on Rangoon from insurgents or other elements has relaxed and despite the curfew the city is going about its normal business.

The immediate problem facing the Government is uncertainty regarding the arrival of rice from interior, which has forced up prices.

A successor has still to be named for the post of Foreign Minister vacated by U Tin Tut.

'Red' Attacks Defeated

SHANGHAI, August 16 (Reuter).—A Chinese Government column advancing on the strategically placed railway city of Loyang in northern Honan Province reached a point less than 40 miles away today as the southern prong consolidated its newly-won position at Ichwang, 20 miles to South.

Fighting is also reported to have flared up around Taiyuan, Shensi Provincial Capital, after a lull of several weeks.

All Communist attacks were claimed to have been driven back.

Bao-Dai To Visit Paris

HANOI, August 16 (Reuter).—Ex-Emperor Bao-Dai of Annam will be in Paris for the French Assembly debate on Indo-China, expected to begin on Wednesday, the Minister of Information of the Central Vietnamese Government announced here today.

He will have a private interview with President Vincent Auriol and the French Premier, M. Andremarie, at their request.

BOMBAY WELCOMES DELHI MOVE TO TACKLE INFLATION

"Psychological Revolution Is Needed To Turn The Corner," Says Vakil: Need For Great Production Stressed

BOMBAY, Aug. 16 (API): The Government of India's decision to attack without delay the problem of inflation and industrial production and to call into consultation eminent economists industrialists and trade union leaders was welcomed my a cross-section of informed opinion in Bombay today.

All agreed that drastic diseases require drastic remedies" and made suggestions on how the problem of restoring economic equillibrium should be tackled.

Prof. C. N. Vakil, Director of the University School of Economics, said: "Political independence demands that each one of us should have a national consciousness, backed by a passionate desire to do our best for national progress."

NEED TO PRODUCE MORE

Prof. Vakil added that if the prevailing paralysis in the investment market continued it would defeat all plans of development and would aggravate the present crisis. Labour itself would soon be faced with general unemployment if it did not cooperate in helping to produce more.

"A psychological revolution is needed to enable us to turn the corner in this chaos," added Prof. Vakil.

"Unless the outlook changes from personal or group advantage to that of the welfare of the country as a whole, efforts to achieve greater production, however determined, may not succeed".

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, the well-known financier, said that in the monetary field, raising the rate of interest on Government loans would help dis-inflation the problem of inflation required to be attacked from all fronts, and that too with vigour. The first priority should be given to increased production, whereas at present priority was being given to prices. Secondly, wages and the cost of living should be stabilised at the present level.

STABILISING COST OF LIVING

Sir Chunilal also suggested Government subsidies to stabilise the cost of living. Pointing out that the British Government were giving a subsidy of 450 million pounds a year to prevent the cost of living from rising beyond a certain level, he added: "I think it is necessary that the Government of India should come forward to give the necessary subsidies to maintain the cost of living and thereby also maintain the wage level."

Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader, said that nothing could be achieved without producing a sense of "economic equality" so that both labour and capital were called upon to make equal sacrifices. Holding that the present situation had been produced by a continuation of the war conditions and the crisis in production, Mr. Mehta said that urgent measures should be taken to unearth unproductive capital.

The mobilisation of labour power and the maximum sterilisation of property rights should go hand in hand, he added.

Mr. Mehta also suggested the imposition of a capital levy and a system of deferred payments in respect of additional allowances and bonuses to labour

PARTIAL REMEDY

The executive of a leading British Bank said that a partial remedy would be fore the Government to fix ceiling prices for the principal consumer goods, such as food, cloth and fuel. "Having fixed the ceiling prices, a concentrated propaganda campaign should be launched. The prices should be widely published, especially in vernacular newspapers, and all employees should be exhorted not to pay for their needs in excess of the published figure."

He said that hitherto the attitude of the people to rising prices had been "distinctly apathetic." They were paying without question the prices demanded and were then falling back on their employers for increase in wages. He warned them that if the cycle was not broken "the conditions might deteriorate to such an extent that drastic measures, such as the freezing of the note circulation, would be forced upon the Government, with all its attendant evils."

He urged Government to immediately announce a clear-cut policy regarding nationalisation of industry, restriction of dividends, profit-sharing by industry with labour and their own attitude towards private enterprise in general. When Government announced their policy, it should cover a number of years, in order to give the capitalists, both Indian and foreign, the incentive to plan ahead.

NEW BOMBAY JUDGE

NEW DELHI, August 16, (A.P.I.): Mr. Hashmatrai Khubchand Chainani, has been appointed to act as a Judge of the Bombay High Court vice Mr. Justice K. C. Sen appointed President of the Industrial Court, Bombay, according to press "communique" issued here today.

Experiment In Mixed Economy

ELECTRICITY BILL PASSED IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, August 16. (A.P.I): The Indian Parliament today passed the Electricity (Supply) Bill and referred to a Select Committee the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Bill.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister, for Industry and Supply, told the House that a Coal Commission would be appointed shortly.

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP FOR INDIA

The Parliament this morning passed a resolution moved by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, authorising the Speaker to take steps to form an Indian Parliamentary Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in conformity with the aims and objects of the Union.

In a brief speech, the Prime Minister explained that the Inter-Parliamentary Union was in organisation which had come into being some six years ago for the purpose of promoting international peace. It consisted of Parliamentary Groups constituted within the various National Parliaments on democratic lines.

There was an International Parliamentary Council on which each National Group was represented. There was an Executive Committee of five members to supervise the work. The headquarters of the organisation was at Geneva. The question of bringing forward a resolution before the House arose now because a meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union was going to be held fairly soon.

When the Speaker had consulted him, the Prime Minister added, he had conveyed to him the Government's view that they would welcome association with the Union. If the House was sending some representatives to it, it would be in the fitness of things if the Speaker chose the representatives. By this resolution, he proposed to empower the Speaker to associate the Parliament with the Union.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, supporting the resolution, asked for a little more light on the scope of the organisation.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar welcomed the resolution.

SCOPE OF ORGANISATION

Replying to the debate, the Prime Minister explained that the Inter-Parliamentary Union was not something which would by any means develop into "One World" or "One Universe". It was a body which had no executive authority and it did not generally deal with controversial issues. It was an organisation chiefly to promote intercourse between Parliamentarians all over the world without committing any Government or anybody. It was important in the world today that people should know each other and that Legislators of various Parliaments should benefit by each other's experience. From that point of view, it was desirable that India should join the Conference and take part in its deliberations.

So far as he was aware, it was open to every country to join it. It had on its rolls representatives of Western Europe as well as Eastern Europe. The U.S.S.R. was probably not there, but representatives from U. S. S. R. had also come in contact with the organisation. There was, however, no question of any country being kept out.

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, pointed out that observers from India had been selected for the Conference earlier because until the Assembly passed a resolution and authorised the setting up of a Group no proper delegates could be sent. The membership of the Union might cost the country a maximum of Rs. 14,000 per year, although it was open to India to arrive at some other lower figure.

The resolution was passed.

MANY BILLS

A number of Bills were then introduced in the House.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, introduced a Bill to amend the Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act with a view to terminating the membership of certain members of the Durgah Committee, whom it was considered undesirable to permit to retain on the Committee any longer.

STATES OFFICERS AND THE ARMY

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, introduced a Bill to amend the Indian Army Act with a view to making the Act applicable to the State Forces Personnel serving with the Indian Army. The statement of objects and reasons points out that, although State Forces Personnel are ordinarily subject to Acts made by their respective States even when they are called upon to serve with, or under, the Indian Army, notifications are issued by the State concerned to the effect that while so serving, the State Forces Personnel would be subject to the Indian Army Act. As such a notification, however, does not, and cannot, give the State Forces Personnel powers to command etc., over Indian Army Personnel, the State Forces' Officers are granted short Service Commissions by the Central Government and these Commissions are superimposed on their State for C.E.S. Commissions. These arrangements are not only cumbrous but do not provide for the effective exercise of powers of Command etc., by the States Forces Viceroy's Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers when posted outside their respective units in mixed establishments.

"It was, therefore, considered necessary", adds the statement, 'to have provision in Law by which personnel of Indian State Forces will automatically be governed by the Indian Army Act for all purposes when they are serving with, or under, the Indian Army in the same manner and to the same extent as regular members of the Indian Army"

CENSUS OF REFUGEES

Mr. N. V. Gadgil introduced a Bill to make provision for the framing of a Provident Fund scheme and a bonus scheme for persons employed in mines.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, introduced a Bill to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, seeking to extend the application of the Act to all the Acceding States.

The Minister for Rehabilitation introduced a Bill providing for the taking of a census of refugees in the provinces and Acceding States to facilitate their redistribution and permanent rehabilitation in an equitable manner throughout the country. The census would be taken by the Provincial and States Governments under the control of the Centre.

ELECTRICITY BILL

Debate Resumed

The House then resumed the debate on the second reading of Mr. N. V. Gadgil's Electricity (Supply) Bill as reported on by the Select Committee.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved an amendment seeking to exempt the Electricity Board from Central taxation. The provision to levy tax on the income of the Board, Mr. Krishnamachari said had been introduced by the Select Committee and the change in the original Bill was 'ultra vires' inasmuch as it ran counter to Section 155 of the Government of India Act. The Centre should not deprive the provinces of their legitimate income in such manner.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed and Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar supported the amendment while Mr. Santhanam, Mr. Ananthsayanam Ayyangar and Mr. Prabhudyal Himatsingh opposed it.

Mr. Gadgil said that the clouse as it stood did not ignore the interests of the Provinces and if at a later stage dissatisfaction was felt on that account, he would always be ready to amend the Bill. Mr. Krishnamachari then withdrew his amendment.

The House accepted several other minor amendments to Clauses and Schedules.

The House also agreed to the addition in the Bill of a Clause moved by Mr T. T. Krishnamachari providing that "the Provincial Governments may issue directives concerning the general policy to be pursued by the Electricity Board and the Board shall be bound to carry out such directives".

EXPERIMENT IN MIXED ECONOMY

Moving the third reading of the Bill, Mr. Gadgil said that the Bill was a compromise between two extreme views—those who stood for Socialism and State ownership and control all at once and those capitalists who refused to budge and inch to meet the demands of the times. It was an experiment in mixed economy.

Mr. K. Santhanam, congratulating Mr. Gadgil on the Bill said that he did not conceive of the Bill as an experiment at all. It was in his opinion the only pattern on which India could go towards Socialism.

'HALF-HEARTED MEASURE'

Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargia said he had hoped that at least electricity would be fully nationalised Instead of doing so, Government were bringing forward a half-hearted measure. The Minister had called it mixed economy, but Mr. Vijayavargiya thought it really was unplanned economy.

Chaudri Ranbir Singh drew attention to the poor finances of East Punjab, which was a province just one year old, and said no attempt should be made to compare conditions there with those obtaining in Madras which was well advanced.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, while supporting the Bill, pointed out the numerous drafting and other mistakes in the Bill and hoped that in future better draftsmanship would be displayed.

Prof. N. G. Ranga could not understand why Mr. Santhanam should take offence when it was suggested that the measure was an experiment. It was the second of similar experiments being made, the first being the establishment of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

BILL PASSED

Replying to the debate, Mr. Gadgil, thanked the various sections of the House for their warm approval of the Bill. Mr. Gadgil paid a tribute to the officers of the Department who had at every stage wholeheartedly cooperated with him in preparing the Bill.

The Bill was passed.

MINES AND OILFIELDS

Bill For Regulation

Mr. Gadgil then moved for reference to a Select Committee his Bill providing for the regulation of mines and oilfields and for the development of minerals.

He recalled how during the war it was found absolutely necessary to have Central control over strategic minerals. Immediately after the war, the question of regulation of minerals assumed great importance.

Some people in India believed that India was extremely rich in all kinds of minerals. To some extent that belief was justified, but to say that India was rich and self-sufficient in all minerals—industrial as well as strategic—was not consistent with fact.

Mr. Gadgil recalled that in the past the mineral resources of the country had not been properly exploited. There had been no proper method of conservation; no scientific method of exploitation and in some cases, India was only getting a price which was very little in comparison with the prices that the manufactured articles out of these minerals fetched.

Stating that the urgency of the Bill could not be over emphasised, Mr. Gadgil recalled that the Zamindari Bill had already been passed in Bihar. Elsewhere too he understood similar Bills had made considerable progress. Uniformity in respect of new leases in the various provinces was highly desirable. Central Legislation in respect of mines was, therefore, absolutely necessary.

In the present circumstances, if Central Legislation went contrary to any Provincial Legislation, to the extent to which the Provincial Legislation was repugnant to the provisions of the Central Legislation it would be disregarded by the Courts. Of course, the subject matter of the Bill was presently in the concurrent list. Under the Bill, Mr Gadgil added, the maximum measure of uniformity and a fair measure of control and direction would be secured.

WANTED A PLAN

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh said that the Bill before the House was defective as it did not reveal what steps the Government proposed to take for the regulation of mines and oilfields and for the development of minerals in the country. It only showed that the Government had become alive to the necessity of regulating mines and exploiting minerals, but still it did not know in what manner to proceed in this direction. This did not do much credit to the Government. The House, he was sure, would not be content with giving the Government power to frame rules without knowing what those rules were going to be. The Central Government must prepare a concrete plan for the purpose and put it before the House for approval.

WITHDRAWAL OF BILL URGED

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain said that the manner in which the Government was seeking to take power was highly objectionable. He appealed to the Minister to withdraw the Bill and place before the House another Bill explaining the nature of control that he sought to impose and the manner in which he proposed to exercise it.

RAZAKARS ATTACK VILLAGE ON BERAR BORDER

Home Guards On Duty Return Fire: One Dead In Action

NAGPUR, August 16 (U.P.I.): A band of Razakars attacked a village named Longaon on the Hyderabad-Berar border, says a report received here.

On receipt of news four Home Guards who were on duty immediately proceeded to the scene of the attack. The Razakars opened fire to which the Home Guards replied resulting in serious injuries to one Home Guard. He was immediately removed to Buldana where he succumbed to his injuries.

STATE CONGRESS WORKER DEAD

According to news received by the Hyderabad State Congress, Janardan Nagpurkar, a State Congress worker died in hospital where he had been rushed after being seriously injured by Razakars at Donegaon, a military base in Aurangabad.

RAZAKARS LOOT NANDED BAZAR

Razakars of Mudkhed, Talegaon, and Karkeli looted the weekly bazar of Nanded and carried away grain and cash totalling Rs. 50,000.

RAZVI ON NIZAM'S SOVEREIGNTY

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 16 (U.P.I): Addressing a public meeting at Biloli yesterday, Mr. Kazim Razvi said: "Sovereignty enjoyed by the Nizam cannot be taken away by any power on earth. If you (non-Muslims) demand 50 per cent share in Government, then Muslims will have only 10 per cent share. I you cannot accept even this percentage, then some other power will dominate you."

Referring to the economic blockade, he said: "Trade, industry and agriculture were all in the hands of non-Muslims. In spite of this the Indian Government is strangling their own religionists."

Concluding he said: "Let us all frame a constitution which may suit needs of both communities, because we cannot remain any longer in a state of deadlock.

GOVERNMENT SMUGGLED OPIUM

BATAVIAA Aug. 15 (Reuter): The Netherlands East Indies Government today accused members of the Indonesian Republican peace talks delegation of "selling huge quantities" of opium to benefit the Republic's foreign currency assets.

A Government Communique issued in Batavia charged successive Republican Finance Ministers with "regulating" opium sales between Jogjakarta Batavia and Malaya.

It is announced that Raden Mukarto was arrested by Batavia police on August 10 as he was about to leave in a United Nations Good Offices Committee plane for Jogjakarta, carrying documents revealing the presence of huge opium stocks.

(During the Japanese occupatons he was head of the State opium monopoly.)

Investigations after the arrest revealed that 22 tons of crude and refined opium were sent to Jogjakarta after the Japanese capitulation the Communique continued.

About senventeen tons had been "exported" and sold on the orders of the Former Republican Finance Minister Doctor A. Maramis. This was known to be cntrary to international regulations the Communique said.

The opium was smuggled by speedboat and 'Catalina' aircrafts from Java to Malaya where it was sold at 450 Straits dollars per kilogram (about £26 per pound).

The Commuunique added that a special department of the Republican Finance Department in Batavia received the money through intermediaries. Many prominent Republicans were said to be involved in the transactions.

BLACK-MARKETING IN PETROL

Mathai's Reply To Questions In Indian Parliament

NEW DELHI, August 16 (UPI): During Question hour in the Dominion Parliament today Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, stated that the present book value of surplus stores held by the Director-General of Disposals was approximately Rs. 155-1|2 crores.

Replying to a supplementary question by Mr. Shiva Rao whether it was a fact that 10,000 new motor vehicles were lying all over the country unused, the Supply Minister stated that there were roughly 3,000 or 4,000 such vehicles.

According to the report of the Disposals Utilisation Committee these vehicles were not usable. The Regional Enquiry Committee, however, suggested that after reconditioning they might be used for civilian purposes.

SALT WITHOUT LICENCE

Dr. S. P. Mukherjee informed Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that full freedom had been given to the public to manufacture salt without licence and without any restriction by way of storage, transport or sale, in units not exceeding ten acres.

Replying to another question, Dr. Mukherjee stated that India was not self-sufficient in salt after partition of the country. About 85 lakh maunds of sea salt at Rs. 2|6 per maunds C. I. F. Calcutta and about 20 laks maunds of rock salt from Khewra in West Pakistan at Rs. 3 per maund ex-factory was being imported annually.

PETROL IN BLACK-MARKET

Dr. John Mathai, Transport Minister, replying to Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man stated that Government received from time to time reports that patrol was being sold in the black market but no precise information was available of the quantities so sold or the rates at which they were sold. The petrol situation was kept constantly under review but the question of releasing more petrol to the motorists than in the past depended upon the overall supply position.

Dr. Mathai added that standing instructions to the Provincial Rationing Authorities were that they should exercise utmost economy in the issue of supplementary petrol coupons.

Mr. Suresh Chandra Mazumdar: Has Government made enquiries as to how a big quantity of petrol found its way into black market?

Dr. Mathai: I am not an authority on black market. So far as I understand, these supplies are made available to the black market from two classes. Either it is transferred from military stocks or it is transferred from the allocation made for the use of civilians In both the cases I understand, measures, are being taken by Provincial Governments.

Mr. Tajammul Hussain: How long control will continue? Dr. Mathai: It depends entirely on the world situation.

CORRUPTION IN RAILWAYS

Matthai Replies To Questions In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16 (API): Dr. John Matthai, Minister for Railways, said in reply to a question in the Indian Parliament today that there had been 186 complaints of corruption, bribery and irregularities during the year ending June 30, 1948, on five Indian Government railways.

In 43 cases action had been taken either departmentally or through prosecution; investigations were still pending in 46 cases and 97 cases were dropped after investigations.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications, in reply to another question said that a division engineer of telegraphs, Bombay, was arrested in April, 1947 and another gazetted officer was arrested in October, 1947. Sanction for the institution of criminal proceedings against these officers and others involved in the cases had been issued. The prosecution was being conducted by the Special Police Establishment, Bombay, in the court of the City Magistrate, Poona. The allegations were in respect of embezzlement of Government money.

ATTLEE BECOMES GRANDFATHER

BRISTOL, August 15 (Reuter): Britains 65-year-old Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, became a grandfather today when his oldest daughter Janet gave birth to a girl here.

The former Miss Attlee married Mr. Harold Shipton, a local engineer, last November.

BIG TATA PURCHASES IN U. S. A.

NEW YORK, August 16 (Reuter).—Officials of Tata Incorporated stated here today that their company had bought over 700,000 dollars worth industrial equipment in the United States for India's Steel, Chemical and Oil Mill Industries. A further expenditure of 750,000 dollars was contemplated for plant modernisation.

A spokesman disclosed that the company had been granted escalator clauses by suppliers, limiting price increases to 10 per cent on firm orders. Where these amounts are allowed, however, suppliers have agreed to apply the escalator principle in pricing only when trends have been confirmed by the Bureau of Labour Statistics index.

Britain To Import Indian Hemp

LONDON, Aug. 15 (Reuter).—The Board of Trade have granted an open general licence for the import of hemp of the variety 'Crotalaria Juncea, dressed or undressed, from any country, it was announced today.

The open general licence will take effect tomorrow.

With a RUB-a-DUB-DUB...

and I have got something to bang about. My Mummy is getting my LACTOGEN regularly now —is yours?

LACTOGEN

THE BETTER MILK FOR BABIES

PLEASE WRITE TO:

"NESTLE'S" P. O. BOX 315 BOMBAY.
For a Copy of the LactogenMother Book.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following Hydraulic Plant located at Dock Hydraulic Pump Station, Gate No. 5, Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

Hydraulic Plant Capacity 500 gallons min comprising of:-

(1) One 180-I.H.P. Armstrong Mitchell slow running Steam Engine, with two H.P. and two L.P. cylinders Steam Working Pressure 85 lbs/sq. inch. Complete with Belt Driven Governor. Counter and Stop Valves.

(2) Two Hydraulic Plunger Pumps.

(3) Surface Condenser fitted with valve and other auxiliaries.

(4) One double acting vertical type Circulating Pump.

(5) One vertical type Air Pump.

(6) Two Garrick and Wardle Lift Pumps.

(7) One Duplex Tangye Pump

(8) One Accumulator capacity about 350 gallons.

(9) Steam Pipes, spares and other auxiliaries.

Details of specifications of the above will be found in the Tender Form.

Tender Forms (non-transferable) containing details of the Plant together with a permit to view the same at site may be obtained from the Cashier, Directorate-General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, or from the Regional Commissioners of Disposals at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Kanpur on payment of Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) per set in Cash/Money Order/Postal Order.

Tenders in the prescribed form should be submitted in sealed double covers with the tender "No DGD SR-847/CPM-3" superscribed on both the covers and should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, C.P.M Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 20th September, 1948

Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 21st September, 1948.

Offers to remain open for acceptance up to: 20th October, 1948.

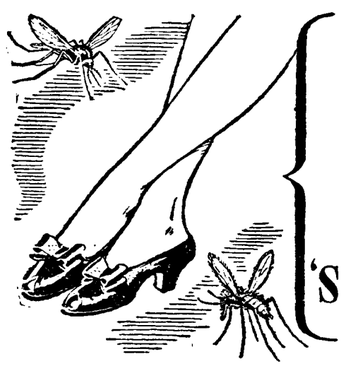
Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 per cent of the price offered, deposited in favour of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" in a Government Treasury or Reserve Bank or Imperial Bank of India. Deposits in other forms will not be accepted. The Earnest Money of the successful tenderer will be retained as Security Deposit against satisfactory completion of contract.

Sale will be subject to the general conditions laid down in Form "Con-117" which can be seen at any Office of the Directorate-General of Disposals. The machinery is offered for sale on "as is where is" basis. Intending purchasers should view the machinery and satisfy themselves in all respects before offering to purchase.

The Director General of Disposals reserves the right to reject the highest or any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals
Government of India.

A.C.392



FACTS about the *New* 'SKETOFAX'

● FOR MOSQUITOES

The *new* Sketofax is effective against Mosquitoes *and Sandflies*, as well as other winged biting insects.

The *new* Sketofax contains D.M.P. (Dimethyl phthalate), most effective insect repellent known.

The *new* Sketofax Cream is non-greasy, and invisible after application; its new formula has a vanishing cream base

● FOR SANDFLIES

No Mosquito or Sandfly will penetrate a film of 'Sketofax'!

The *new* Sketofax is available in tubes as a pleasant cream, or as a liquid in handy containers. Obtainable from Chemists and Stores.

'SKETOFAX' BRAND INSECT REPELLENT ...CREAM OR LIQUID...

A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

SUGAR SYNDICATE TO OPEN OFFICE IN THE CITY

Increase In Price Due To Higher Cost Of Production

The Indian Sugar Syndicate Ltd. has issued the following Press Note explaining its position and measures it has accepted to see that artificial shortages are not created.

To ensure an even and regular supply of sugar in Bombay, the Indian Sugar Syndicate is establishing an office in the city and has arranged for storage facilities. Arrangements have also been made with the Transport Ministry to run special goods trains from the U.P. and Bihar factories to various patch of sugar, which is in plentiful supply with the syndicate; and it is expected soon to deliver at least 20,000 bags (55,000 maunds) of sugar in Bombay every ten days. With the storage facilities now provided it is hoped the city will never be without sufficient stocks to tide over periods when supplies may be held up. A recurrence of such shortage as recently shot up prices would thus be adequately guarded against.

It will be recalled in this connection that recently merchants all over India had protested when a news gained currency that the Syndicate proposed to grant monopoly trading rights to a company of merchants in Bombay, if they would agree to hold stocks sufficient to meet the requirements of the city The proposal had com from these merchants but was turned down by the Syndicate, which has made its own arrangements for stocking sugar and is establishing an office at Bombay to see to its fair distribution. A statement has now been issued, purporing to come from the Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association, in which various allegations have been made against the Syndicate's policy, which is charged with being directed towards "looting" the consumer.

The Syndicate is accused of "artificially pagging prices at high level" and the speech of its Chairman, at the Annual General Meeting of the Syndicate in wihch he had declared that the Syndicate would clear off its present season's sugar before the next season's production was released, is quoted in support as an instance of "looting". The Syndicate, is not independent of Government control and its price for sugar is fixed to allow just a small margin of profit. The present high price is proportionate to the increase in cost of production due to a very much higher price of cane and cane cess paid by the factories in the U.P. and Bihar this season and the increased labour and other manufacturing costs.

EXPORTS TO PAKISTAN.

The statement also charges the Syndicate with exporting sugar to Pakistan at a price lower than that for India and, as such, at the cost of the Indian consumer. After decontrol on the Syndicate had devolved the responsibility of keeping sugar prices at a fair level. This it did by fair distribution and increased production. But the loss of two and half lakh tons consumption of Pakistan has also to be borne by it. Increased consumption in this country has offset this loss of the Pakistan market considerably. Yet one lakh and half tons of this year's production is expected to be carried over to the next season. The U. P. and Bihar factories have therefore to secure the Pakistan markets even if they were to incur a loss.

Government's appropriation of Rs. 9 3 per maund of this increase in price needs no justification. The money so collected is to be for cane development and may, perhaps, be used to ease the difference in price between this season and the next. On cane development alone rest hopes of cheaper production of sugar in this country; and the consumer instead of being done out of his share would really be benefited by this money manyfold.

SOVIET ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Industrial Achievements In Second Quarter

(BY S. ZABOLOTSKY.

The State Planning Committee of the USSR recently published a report on the fulfilment of the national economic plan in the second quarter of this year. The report shows that 28 of the 29 industrial ministries have fulfiled or overhauled their quarterly gross production programmes.

In comparison with the corresponding period of last year the output of the more important items of production increased in the second quarter of this year as follows: pig iron—by 18 per cent, steel—21, rolled metal—23. On the whole, the gross production of industry increased in comparison with the corresponding quarter of last year by 24 per cent.

AGRICULTURE

The first half year of 1948 in the agriculture of the USSR is marked by successful completion of the spring sowing. This year the sown area under all crops, according to preliminary data, is over 11 million hectares greater than last year, including a 5.5 million hectare increase of the area under spring wheat. In most of the central and western regions of the country the crops are in good or satisfactory condition. In the Eastern and Northern regions they are developing normally.

GROWTH OF CAPITAL WORKS.

Capital construction is expanding more and more in the USSR. During the first six months of this year the volume of all captial works in the entire national economy amounted to 126 per cent of the corresponding period last year. This increase in house building was particularly high—142 per cent. This pace of capital construction grows from month to month, the increment 19 per cent in the first quarter of this year, and 32 per cent in the second.

NUMBER OF WORKERS

Training workers on a planned basis provides the growing national economy of the USSR with more and more workers and other employees, the number which engaged in the national economy of the country was 2,200,000 greater in the second quarter of this year than in the same period last year. Correspondingly, the total wages paid to workers and other employees, was 8 per cent higher. Between April and June the Factory Workshop Schools trained and handed over to the various branches of industry 400,000 young skilled workers.

NEW EXPORT PLAN FOR BRITISH COTTON GOODS

Priority Scheme Announced

Canada will have the first claim on Britain's exports of cotton goods under a revised scheme drawn up by the British Cotton Board.

The scheme, which deals with the system of arranging export business in cotton piece-goods, gives hard currency and Commonwealth markets equal priority. Canada is the sole exception. At least 25,000,000 square yards of cloth must be reserved for the Dominion during the third quarter of this year. As this figure represents 10 per cent of the total quantity available for export, it appears that the complete programme envisages contracts amounting to 250,000,000 square yards.

This is a similar quantity to the orders put into production under the first programme this year, the actual total in the first three months being 246,000,000 square yards, while in the second quarter contracts totalling 246,000,000 square yards were arrnag

Other markets besides Canada to be given priority include the U.S.A., the Philippines, Argentina and the other Latin American Republics, Belgium, Finland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Iran, Liberia, the Netherlands, West Indies and all the Commonwealth countries.

In the first six months of this year Britain's exports of cotton piece-goods have totalled 337,500,000 square yards, valued at approximately £36,250,000 (Rs. 48,26 crores) compared to 256,000,000 squuare yards worth £23,000,000 (Rs. 30.61 crores), in the same period of a year ago. The shipment, however, are still less than half of the comparable 1938 volume.

Japan-Sterling Area Exchange Of Goods

TOKYO, August 16, (Reuter): Japan and the Sterling Area plan to exchange 242 million dollars worth of goods by July, 1949, according to the draft of a trade agreement announced here today.

Japan would sell to the Sterling Area cotton textiles, raw silk, rayon and woollen goods, industrial machinery, rolling stock, paperware and chemicals.

In exchange Japan would buy raw cotton and wool, jute woolwaste and rags, hides, skins, cereals, iron and other ores, gums, crude rubber, salt, oilseeds and cocoanut oil.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 13-8-1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques 1,58,189
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 41,55,24,-375-9-9.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, August 16.

The Bullion Market was quietly steady today with moderate business passing. There was absence of outside participation and the market was without any definite price trend.

Forward silver was quoted at Rs. 175 and under scattered buying improved at Rs. 175/4 and steadied at Rs. 175/2.

Ready silver was quoted at a premium of annas eight at Rs. 175/10.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 111/13 and improved at Rs. 112/2 and steadied at Rs. 112 when restricted trading.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	175	8	0
Forward Silver	175	0	0
Ready Gold	113	2	0
Forward Gold	112	2	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 16

The produce market was quietly steady with moderate business. The Board has fixed the rates of Rs. 151 for September castorseeds clearing and it is reported that a further meeting will be held on Wednesday to discuss the settlement. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	32	8	0
Coromandal ready	32	0	0
Bold	31	8	0
December-January	28	12	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	30	8	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	26	10	0
September	27	6	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready receipt ..	18	8	0
Groundnut September ..	18	8	0
Groundnut October	18	2	0
Groundnut November	17	7	0
Groundnut December	17	2	0
Linseed Oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseeds Commercial Quality	16	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, Aug. 16.

The local Cotton Exchange did not report any business to-day in view of "Independence Day."

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, Aug. 16

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open to-day but members were not inclined to do any business in celebration of "Independence Day". The President of the Exchange Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, garlanded photos of Mahatmaji and other national leaders.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET STEADY

CALCUTTA, August 16, (A.P.I.): The market quiet but steady and only a limited business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99/7, Three per cent Loan 1959/61, 102/3 cum div., Three per cent Loan 1963/65 101/3, Three per cent Loan 1970/75, 100/12 small lot.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 5, Bengal Central Bank 10/4, Reserve Bank 112 8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 11/13, Mahalaxmi 4/2, New Victoria pref. 5/4.

COALS: Bengal 443, Burrakur 21, Khas Kajora 24/8, South Karanpura 23/13, Bharat Colliery 7/8, Central India 7, Talcher 4/12.

JUTES: Barnagore 288, Howrah 30/1, India 187 small lot, Presidency 6/11, Budge Budge 202, National 27/12, Rameshwara 7/13.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3/4, Indian Copper 2/9.

ENGINEERINGS: Braitwaite and Co. 9/8, Indian Iron and Steel 25/13, Jessop and Co. 18/11, Marshalls 6/14, Steel Corpn. ordy. 21/8, Steel Corpn. pref. 119, Textile Machinery 8/5.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8, Angelo Brothers 24/13, British Ceylon Corpn. 10/3, B. I. Corpn. 8, Eastern Investment 165 small lot, F. and C. Osler 9/9, Indian National Airways 7/13, Jardine Henderson 170, National Insulated Cable 9/12, Rohtas Industry (ord.) 8/9, Indo-Burma Petroleum pref. 88, Star Paper 6/7, Assam Saws 6/4, India Steamship 11/1.

SUGAR: Darbhanga 14/8.

TEAS: Atal 9/6, Bishnauth 49/12, Bormahjan 12/8, East India 21/4, Ethelbarrie 13/4 ct., Hasimara 57/8, Hattikhira 18/2, Lackatoorah 12, Singtom 6/12, Tezpore 27.

The Indian Institute Of Bankers

Presiding over the 21st ordinary general meeting of the above institution Sir C. D. Deshmukh said that the membership has reached to the figure of 9888 from 8320 in the previous year. He remarked that the bulk of the members consist of junior staff and examinees but he also hoped that the institution should receive the support of the senior and executive officers of the Bank. The portion of the country led to the closing down of the Lahore sub-centre.

Candidates appeared in the examination this year numbered to 4,186 as against 3,548 in the last year and on the whole results were satisfactory.

The Council devoted some time to re-consider the present standard of the Institute's Examination. The Council is thinking change the syllabus which may meet the countries requirement and to include in it the development in the field of banking education.

Referring to the friction between the management and the staff due to economic difficulties he said: "I need hardly observe that it should be detrimental to the interest of the profession itself if such friction is permitted to reach unhealthy proportions" advising the management as well as staff to perform their duty he observed deriliction of duty or a narrow outlook would result in injury to the whole economic fabric of society.

The Annual report and Audited Statement of accounts were passed unanimously and Sir C. D. Deshmukh was again elected as a President of the Council for the ensuing year.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

	Rs.	as.
2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	4
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	6
3 per cent 1949-52	100	1
3 per cent 1951-54	102	10
3 per cent 1953-56	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	9
3 per cent 1950-61	102	3
3 per cent 1963-65	101	0
3 per cent 1966-75	100	2
3 per cent 1970-75	100	8
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	6
4 per cent 1948-53	101	4
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	8
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	12
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	12
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	4
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	10
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	4
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/6 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/16 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5 32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332-1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Bank Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 166-3/4
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanisten Afghani Rs 52.57/53.43; London Alexandra Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London Bangkok Tel 40; London Belgium Fcs 176 1/2-3/4; London Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London Hongkong 1/3 1/16; London Iran Rl 128-130; London Java Fl 10.68-70; London Lisbon Es 99.80-100-20; London Manila Pes 8.09-8.14; London Montreal dol 4.02 3/4-4.03-1/4; London New York dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London Oslo Kr 19,98-20.02; London Paris Fcs 863.-40-864.60; London Prague K 201-202; London Singapore 2/3 15/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Kr 14.47-50; London Switzerland Fcs 17.34—36 London Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 p.c. Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos 1 p.c 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 919 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

FUTURE OF AMERICAN COTTON PRICES

Depends Upon How Much Cotton Goes Into Loans

As a result of the Department of Agriculture cotton crop estimate being above 1,000,000 bales over trade forecasts, nearby deliveries broke to within striking distance of the Government loan level, while distant options were especially weak reflecting prospects of a large carryover at the end of the current season and the possibility of a lower loan level for next year's crop.

Some traders express the opinion that prices will remain around the present levels owing to the Government support price and expectations that more than 3,000,000 bales will enter the Government loan. Others, however, contend that the weight of hedge pressure will cause prices to fall below the loan level of 30.74 cents. They say that should producers place as much as 40 per cent of their crop into the loan there would be some 9,000,000 bales available for the open market. Little export activity was noted apart from the recent purchases by France and Japan. Shippers are awaiting E.C.A. authorisations for the third quarter and expect these may be raised as a result of the large crop indicated.

Bombay Economists For Delhi Conference

BOMBAY Aug. 16 (API): The Government of India will begin in New Delhi on Wednesday, August 18, a series of discussions with leading economist of the country concerning the present economic situation, including inflation and rising prices.

The Conference is being called in pursunce of the Indian Prime Minister, Pndit Jawaharlal Nehru's announcement in the Dominion Parliament last week that he would immediately consult expert economic opinion with a view to the setting up of a Commission to advise the Government on the measures to be adopted to combat the various economic evils.

The economists from Bombay, Prof C. N. Vakil ,Director of the School of Economics, Bombay University and Dr. H. L. Dey, member of the Tariff Board, and leaving Bombay tomorrow for Delhi in respose to the Government of India's invitation to attend the Wednesday's Conference.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, August 16 (API): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

Government of India loan three percent 1986 99,6 6 do 1970/75 100'17 Government of Travancore loan 1952, 54 103 0 6. Government of Madras loan three percent 1960 101/-.

BANKS: Reserve 111 Travancore 22|10

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5'14 Devashola 17 8 Nelliampathys 1,7,6 Peermade 49,04 Pullangodes 1|3,6 Rajagiri 4|4 Thirumbadi 2|5 T. R. and T. Co. 7|- Vaikundam 7,5 Waterfalls 2,6

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 174 Buckinghams Pref 196 Cambodias 9 13 Coimbatore C.M. 91,- Lakshmi 65,2 Madura 40,10 Metturs 320 Radhakrishna 141 Rajalakshmi 56 Ranga Vilas 43,12 Trav Rayons 4'12 Trichinopoly 12(14(6 Vasantas 102.

MISCELLANEOUS: Facts 6'3 India Cements 14,15 Mettur Chem 9,1 Mysore Chem Ferts 10,8.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

HAPURR, August 14:

Yesterday closing silver 165'6; Bombay gold 111'8; Gur Poan 10,1|3; today's Sile forward 165'7 opened 165|10; touched 165'15 Gold Forward 111,8 opened 111'8 touched 111|10 Quietly steady gur ready 14 14| fagun 9|15|6; opened -4-1,2 touched 9,14|9; unsteady on poor support Bardana ready 108'; red 116| Asuj 104.8; October 114; wheat 23'; gram 13 4; barley 12'8; per 12 4; 9rhar 12,4; Moong 18,12; Urd 19 8; Sarson 25'; Mustardoil 67; oilcake 8 4; cottonseed 13| to 14,8; Groundnut 16'; oats 9,4.

5FclOfMS11evvsF M3YB o2:Lou5JH..F

New Steel Works At Sambalpur

CUTTACK, Aug. 15. (A. P. I.): Tremendous natural resources and possibilities lay before the Indian nation and the Indian leaders had tremendous responsibilities before them in utilising these opportunities which were very few in the world today, declared Mr. Banger Peng, head of a section of the United States Technical Mission commissioned by the Government of India to report on suitable sites for one or two steel plants in India, in an interview.

The mission which arrived here yesterday had discussions with the Government of Orisso at two conferences yesterday and today The prospects of the availability of cheap power on the construction of the Hirakud Dam within about five years' time and the availability of iron ore and other mineral resources at close range are some of the aspects which are understood to have been impressed upon the mission in favour of setting up a steel plant of the size of the Tatas works in sambalpore district of the province.

SUGAR SUPPLIES TO CITY

BOMBAY, August 16 (API).—Regular supplies of at least 20,000 bags (55,000 mounds) of sugar to Bombay every ten days have been arranged to guard against shortage of sugar, under a new system of distribution announced by the Indian Sugar Syndicate.

An office of the Syndicate will be established in Bombay to ensure regular supplies it was stated. Arrangements have also been made with the Ministry of Transport for running special goods trains from U.P. and Bihar factory areas to various parts of India and accelerate sugar supplies.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, August 16

S.S. CITY OF EVANSVILLE.

From Philadelphia—65 drums illuminate mineral oil, 35 cases steel ball bearings, 30 cases homoeopathic, 340 drums lubricating oil.

From New York—41 cases porcelain insulators fittings, 880 bags soda, 95 cases square cut lacks, 144 cases iron pedestals, 33 cases electric water cooler and parts, 420 bundles tinplates, 42 boxes ink and spares, 85 cases cinema sound system, 75 cases penicillin and penicilin products, 45 ctns velvet lamp black, 100 boxes internal composition, 124 cases aluminium coiled sheet cork, 35 drums lubricating oil, 57 cases steel balls, 40 bdls. lubricating grease, 95 bales second hand clothing, 293 bags amazo dextrine corn sugar, 78 cases land shoe tacks, 30 bundles S. acid 115 bags abrassive grains, 156 drums coaltar dyes, 180 drums aniline dyes, 800 bags zinc oxide, 68 cases textile C. machinery, 114 cases steel files, 236 drums glucose, 141 boxes infant milk food, 37 cases steel ball bearings.

S.S. HERDIS.

From Antwerp—203 cases bycycle parts.

From Tanagorea—150 shelled almonds. 100 unshelled almonds.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered For Exports

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To New York—354 bags psyllium seed musk—S. S. Ramsingh, 112 bags psyllium seed musk—E. Ramsingh.

To Alexandria—320 pkgs. black paint—D. D. Shah and Co.

— S. S. ERONDA—

To Mombassa:—

8 bales cotton packing of threads—Arvind and Co. 30 bds leather washer gegong V. Panchand Co. 11 bales cotton sewing threads— Jethalal and Co. 13 bales cotton piecegoods —Oriental Import Export Agency. 10 bags cotton packing threads— H. Hasanali and Co.

—S.S. JALAVEERA—

To Karachi:—

50 bags sodium sulpiate —S. Rudge Pord and Co. 800 cases cotton sewing thread —The Dawn Mills Co. Ltd. 201 bales cotton yarn. The Dawn Mills Co. Ltd.

S. S. DUMRA—

To Busrah:—

24 cases aluminiam utensils— L. Amirchand.

To Khorumshire:—

18 bales cotton piecegoods — R. D. Hindijee.

—S.S. SARANJAN—

To Colombo:—

25 bags fenelseed —M. A. Pillai.

To Penang:—

10 bags cumin seed—Indo overseas Export Co.

S.S. FLYING CLOUD—

To Singapore:—

34 bales cotton peicegoods— Vrajal and Co.

—S.S. TAIRA—

To Beira:—

26 bales cotton piecegoods —The Central Trading and Co. 6 bales cotton piecegoods —R. Vithaldas, 10 bales cotton piecegoods Dwarakanath and Co. 26 bales cotton piecegoods C. Bhukandas.

S.S RIVER CLARENCE

To Sydney—

130 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal and Co.

112 bales cotton waste—C Jairamand Co.

S.S. TAIWAN

To Antwerp—

50 bales cotton waste—C. Rasiklal and Co.

To Gothenburg—

50 bales cotton waste—H Chandulal and Co

To Genoa—

96 drums Linseed oil—M Bhuta and Co.

S.S. LANSTERKERK

To Aden—

31 bags dry ginger—M. Vandravan. 5 bales cotton piecrgoods—K. Khusal.

S.S. GURNA

To Lonudon—

9 bags fish maws—The Anglo Thai Corp. Ltd

BY AIR

To Karachi—

100 bales cotton wearing apparel—C. S. Dadarwalla.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BRITISH AVIATOR (Anglo Iranian Oil) from Abadan on Rugust 14 carrying oil 10,400 tons (J R. Robinson).

AMSTERDAM (Netherland Shipnian Oil) from Abadan on August 14 carrying 2,0005 tons (Volkart).

DARA (B.I.S.N.) from Antwerp on August 14 carrying 2,336 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

MOUNT KYLLEN (Kelhymun Kulukundi) from Karachi on August 14 carrying rice and general cargo 1500 tons (Muhammadi).

PANAMANIAN (Standard Vacuum) from Abadan on August 15 (Vacuum Oil Co.)

SAN ZATICO (Eagle Oil Shipping Co.) from Abadan on August 15 carrying Furnace oil 7,495 tons (Burmah Shell).

NUCULANA (Anglo-Saxon Petroleum) from Abadan on August 15 carrying petroleum 11,486 tons (Burmah Shell).

FLYING CLIPPER (Isbanditam) from Kobe on August 15 carrying general cargo 8,500 tons (Shaw Wallace).

VERSOVA (B.I.S.N.) from Karachi on August 16 carrying general cargo 102 tons.

HOEUGH SILVER LIGHT (R. Hoeugh) from Vancover on August 16 carrying general cargo 6,000 tons (Volkart).

DEPARTURES

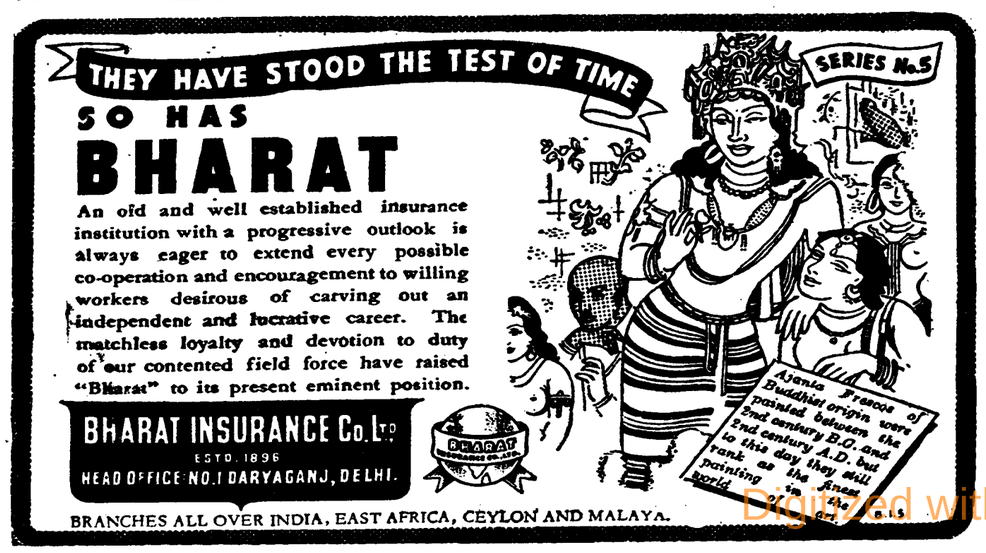
GAZANA (B.I.S.N) to Karachi on August 12 carrying general cargo.

EMPIRE ROGER (Pedder and Mylchrust Ltd.) to Burrow in Furness on August 13

Calicut Market

CALICUT Aug. 14:

Coiryarn Beypore 135 145; Quilandy 45,155; Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 110; Dry 156; Cocoanutoil 465; Copra Office 10 Dilpassand 20; Madras Nottam 328; Pepper: Vnaad 1400; Country 1360; Dr Cleaner Chernad 450 Ernad 425; Coffee Robusta 155; Timber Pali 15 60; Junglewood 20 30 Vellapine 40 50; Benteak 40 50; Teak 0 130 Mango 3 4 ;Teak 12 20; Rosewood 10|18


THEY HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME
SO HAS
BHARAT
An old and well established insurance institution with a progressive outlook is always eager to extend every possible co-operation and encouragement to willing workers desirous of carving out an independent and lucrative career. The matchless loyalty and devotion to duty of our contented field force have raised "Bharat" to its present eminent position.
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HEAD OFFICE NO. 1 DARYAGANJ, DELHI.
BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA, EAST AFRICA, CEYLON AND MALAYA.
SERIES No. 5
Ajanta Frescos of Buddhist origin were painted between the 2nd century B.C. and 2nd century A.D. but to this day they still rank as the finest painting in the world.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

City Millowner In Witness-Box

Story Of Badge Supplying Steel Jackets

MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL JUDGE REFUSED TO TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF "DELHI DIARY"

RED FORT (DELHI), August 16 (U.P.I.): The Special Judge, Mr. Atma Charan, refused to take judicial notice of certain facts mentioned in Delhi Diary with regard to Gandhiji's fast etc. when the Court resumed hearing of the case gainst Nathuram Godse and seven others who stand charged with the murder of and cons piracy to murdeh Mahatma Gandhi, this morning.

Mr. Bannerjee's application asking the Court to take judicial notice of the fact that Mahatma Gandhi started his fast on January 13, that Rs. 55 crores were returned to Pakistan as a result of his fast, that he started his fast to appease the Muslims etc. which were referred to by Mahatma Gandhi in his prayer speeches and later published as "Delhi Diary", came up for hearing before the Court this morning.

Arguing his case, Mr. Bannerjee said that the "Delhi Diary" should be taken on judicial record for it would help them to prove certain facts in as short time as possible; otherwise they would have to call a number of witnesses to prove those facts. Moreover, for the fact of corroborating those speeches Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Mrs. Ava Gandhi and Miss Manu Gandhi should be produced as witnesses. If the prosecution did not do so, he could ask them to appear in the Court. Mr. Bannerjee continuing said that Gandhiji was not an ordinary mortal and his fast was not like that of one intending to commit suicide. He made several statements in his prayer speeches with regard to the purpose of his fast. His speeches were widely reported in the newspapers and broadcasted by the All-India Radio and as such they were notorious facts and should be taken judicial notice of without reference to certain other facts.

DAPHTARI OBJECTS

Mr. Daphtari, chief prosecution counsel, replying to Mr. Bannerjee said that "Delhi Diary" was a book which was stated to be the statements of somebody about what Gandhiji had said in his prayer speeches. These speeches were not written by Gandhiji himself and have actually been done by a second hand. "Now how can this Court take judicial notice of a book which is supposed to be what Gandhiji had said?"

Continuing Mr. Daphtari said: "I do not dispute the fact that Ganrhiji's fast might have changed the outlook of the Cabinet. With all reverence to Gandhiji, I would like to say that it might be Gandhiji's inference as well. The Court is not expected to take judicial notice of somebody's inference."

Mr. Daphtari added that how could the Court take judicial notice of the fact that Gandhiji started his fast on January 13, when in "Delhi Diary" itself it was stated that he intended to go on a fast on January 13 and it was never stated in the book that the fast actually started on January 13. "It should be noted that in each of the facts which have been asked to be taken judicial notice of, it was all inferences and as such inferences could not be taken judicial notice of because they tend to hearsay evidence."

Mr. Daphtari said: "The defence counsel said that Gandhiji's prayers speeches used to be corrected by Gandhiji himself. But no where it was said so. We could only take judicial notice of the book once it could be proved that Mahatma Gandhi corrected his speeches."

Mr. Bannerjee said: Sir, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has written the foreward of this book. We are in a free India. We can certainly take cognizance of this fact.

Mr. Daphtari: Yes, once it is proved that Mahatma Gandhi corrected his prayer speeches. As it is, the book is a collection of prayer speeches which were supposed to have been made by Mahatma Gandhi. Certainly somebody has taken note of what Gandhiji had said but they were never taken down verbatim. Moreover, the book is not signed by anybody. The name of ths compiler is not even there.

REPORTS NOT ADMISSIBLE

Mr. Daphtari continuing said that some authority should have been quoted by my learned friend that what Pandit Nehru might say with regard to Indo-Hyderabad relations would be binding on the Court. Either he must be produced or a certificate from him would be necessary to prove his statement and certainly not a report of what he might have said.

Concluding the chief prosecution counsel said that Gandhiji used to address prayer meetings and his statements with regard to certain facts could not be taken judicial notice of.

Court: Exactly. How can I accept his words as the final authority? He might have said something in his prayer speeches; certainly they are not binding on me. Even if I have powers to accept them. I would not have done so.

Addressing Mr. Bannerjee, Court said: What is the difficulty in proving the fact that Gandhiji went on a fast on January 13?

Mr. Bannerjee: If you consider Gandhiji as an ordinary mortal, I am out of the Court.

Court: I am afraid, I cannot take judicial notice of these facts through the book "Delhi Diary."

ANGAD SINGH CROSS-EXAMINED

After the Court disposed off Mr. Bannerjee'spetition, Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, presumed cross-examination of the prosecution witness, Mr. Angad Singh.

Replying to him the witness stated that he did not go to the Congress House in Girgaon to meet Mr. S. K. Patil to relate to him the "plot" of Madanlal. The witness could not give the date on which he met Madanlal during the Diwali. He did not asked Madanlal as to from where he got his capital for buying crackers. The witnesss and Prof. Jain did not approve of Madanlal's exploits at Ahmednagar. When Madanlal told the witness about his exploits at Ahmednagar the witness did not ask in detail about Seth Karkare. The witness was ill due to an operation for about one and a half years and did not take part in the 'Quit India' movement of 1942.

Cross-examined by Mr. B. Bannerjee, counsel for Madanlal, the witness stated that he was in Delhi from July 21. The witness was introduced to two or three other persons at Prof. Jain's house when he was introduced by Prof. Jain to Madanlal. The witness could not say as to for what purpose people had come to Prof. Jain's house.

The witness further stated that he could not say as to when the Corporation elections took place in Bombay, but he remembered that the elections took place in Bombay, but he remembered that the elections took place on some declared holidays. The witness also could not say as to what was the date of filing nominations in his Ward. The witness did not remember if Madanlal had told Prof. Jain is his presence that he had organised a volunteer corps of refugees at Ahmednagar to drive away the Muslims from there. The witness could not say as to how many days before and after the R.S.S. rally at Shivaji Park, the Dassarah took place.

The witness said that it was not true that Madanlal had told Prof. Jain in his presence that Madanlal had objected to the speech of Rao Saheb Patwardhan at Ahmednagar as the latter was praising Sheikh Mohd Abdullah.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, Counsel for Gopal Godse, the witness said that he did not personally see the R.S.S. rally held at Shivaji Park on October 26. When he went towards Shivaji Park in the evening that day, he was told that a R.S.S. Rally was being held there.

The witness and Prof. Jain became friendly because they both belonged to U.P. and were interested in the study of literature. The witness had been canvassing for Bombay Corporation elections towards the end of the second week of January 1948. The witness supported a Socialist candidate. There was no Hindu Mahasabha candidate contesting those elections.

WITNESS FROM MATUNGA

The next prosecution with Mr. Ganpathrao Bhimrao Afzulparkhar of Matunga, Bombay, in his deposition said that Digambarrao Badge, whom he knew for three or four years, used to come to him in connection with the collection of funds for Hindu Mahasabha. Badge had come to him during the middle of January last along with two other person, Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte, at about 9 a.m. Godse and Apte were introduced to the witness as workers of Hindu Mahasabha and editor, etc. of the "Agrani". Badge and his companions stayed with him for fifteen minutes and when they were leaving, Badge had asked for some help. The witness gave them Rs. 100. On a previous occasion, the witness purchased one steel jacket for his son from Badge at a cost of Rs. 50.

The witness identified Badge N. Godse and Apte before a Magistrate at Bombay as the persons who had gone to him for help.

POSER ABOUT IDENTIFICATION

Cross-examining the witness Ganpatrao Bhimrao Afzulpurkar, Mr. V. V. Oak, counsel for Nathuram Godse, asked: What made you say in the court so surely that this is Apte and this is Godse, when during the identification parade in Bombay you were not sure about their identity?

Witness: After the trial had started so many photographs of them appeared in various newspapers that it was not difficult for me to identify them in the court.

Replying to the cross-examination of Mr. Mengle, counsel for Narayan Apte, the witness said that there were no other transactions between him and Badge after he had purchased the steel jacket from him and paid him the sum of Rs. 50, when the witness paid them Rs. 100. He heard them murmuring among themselves that the amount was very small. But they did not ask for more.

Cross-examining next Mr. Bhopatkar asked: Did you pay this amount to Badge as a personal donation.

Witness: No.

No other defence counsel cross-examined the witness.

CITY MILLOWNER IN WITNESS BOX

The next Prosecution witness of the day was Mr. Charandas Meghji Mathuradas, a partner of the Bombay Union Dyeing Mills. The witness stated that he was managing the Meghji Mathuradas Trust, established by his late father. The witness knew one person, named Badge since the beginning of 1947 and recognised Badge when the latter was brought inside the court. During the beginning of 1947 Badge came to him with the proposal for manufacturing steel jackets and wanted monetary help. Witness paid him Rs. 400 for the purpose. Two months later Badge again met him and presented him with a steel jacket.

Witness further stated that about the middle of January, 1948, Badge again met him on Saturday with two other gentlemen. Witness next pointed towards Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte in the accused's dock.

Witness added that Badge introduced him to those two gentlemen as the two persons who were conducting the paper, "Hindu Rashtra". Thereafter witness had a conversation with Apte. Witness added that Apte told him that he (witness) would hear about a miracle within eight days. They had planned everything and needed monetary help. Apte asked for a loan of Rs. 5,000 from the witness. Witness had told Apte that he was not in the habit of advancing loans. But when Apte implored him further, witness paid him a sum of Rs. 1,000 as donation. Thereafter witness next met Apte again on February 19, when the latter accompanied the police to his resident.

Replying to the cross-examination of Mr. V. V. Oak, witness said that at the identification parade at Bombay he could not identify Nathuram Godse.

In reply to the cross-examination of Mr. Mengle witness deposed that he was not interested in politics. He, however, had his respect for Mahatma Gandhi. He used to read newspapers regularly and he read in papers that Mahatma Gandhi went on a fast. He also read in papers later on that the Government of India had decided to pay back Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan.

PERSONAL DONATION

Witness added that Apte did most of the talking when Badge, Apte and Godse came to him. When he paid Rs. 1,000 to Apte, no body else was present. The amount was paid from his personal account, for which no account was maintained. When the police came to his house on February 19, they were shown the factory account books and also charity accounts books.

It was not a fact that he did not pay a single pie as donation or for any other purpose to Narayan Apte, the witness added.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, the witness stated that he did not ask Badge as to what was the price of the steel jacket that Badge had presented him. Badge did not tell him either that the price of the steel jackets ranged between Rs. 50 and Rs. 150. It was a fact that witness pointed out to a third person as Nathuram Godse during the identification parade. Pointing towards accused Karkare in the dock, witness said that the third person whom he identified as Nathuram Godse was that person. Witness did not enquire from Badge as to what was the policy of the paper "Hindu Rashtra."

Before Dange concluded his cross-examination, the Court adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

LATHI CHARGE ON SOCIALISTS

Nine Arrests For Taking Out Banned Procession

VIJAYAVADA, Aug. 16 (API): The police resorted to a mild lathi charge this afternoon to disperse a procession taken out by the local Socialist party in defiance of an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. banning processions, meetings etc. by the Socialist party.

Nine persons were taken into custody

Kasturba Trustees' Meeting

WARDHA, August 15 (UPI).—The United Press of India learns that a special meeting of the Trustees of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust will be held at New Delhi in the afternoon of September 5 next under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhai Patel, the newly elected Chairman of the Trust.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16 (API) : The Maharaja and Maharani of Jammu and Kashmir arrived here by air today. They are staying at Government House as the guests of the Governor-General.

Birth Of Korean Republic

SEOUL, Aug. 15, (Reuter): The Korean Repuolic in American-occupied southern Korea was born today in an atmosphere of tension with 50,000 police alerted against possible widespread uprisings.

At an inaugural ceremony attended by General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan, and Dr. Rufino Luna, Chairman of the United Nations Temporary Commission, the Korean flag was hoisted in the capital grounds.

Later Dr. Luna gave de facto recognition to the new nation, saying the Commission had decided to "enter into consultations with the Korean Government".

Gen. MacArthur declared that the barrier between north and south Korea was "one of the great tragedies of contemporary history".

This barrier must and will be torn down" he said.

Tass, official Soviet News Agency, reported from Phyeng Yang (northern Korea) today that elections for the "Korean Supreme National Assembly" would be held on August 25.

RAZAKAR ORGANISATION IN CITY UNEARTHED

Thirty-six Alleged Members Arrested

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

THE BOMBAY POLICE CLAIM TO HAVE UNEARTHED A SECRET AND SINISTER RAZAKAR ORGANISATION IN THE VERY HEART OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY. THEY HAVE IN THIS CONNECTION ARRESTED 36 PERSONS, MOST OF WHOM ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN WORKING AS DRIVERS, CONDUCTORS AND FITTERS TO THE B.E.S.T.

The Bombay C.I.D., it is stated received very reliable information sometime ago about the existence of a secret organisation among the Muslim employees of the B.E.S.T., which was collecting funds for Hyderabad, the Nizam and the Razakars. It was also suspected that the men's activities were not confined to the collection of money, but included other dangerous activities.

The Kingsway Police raided the B.E.S.T. Depot in the North of Bombay on the night of 11-12 and arrested three employees, Anmed Baba Malang, Rahmtulla Amaroux and Ahmedkhan Usmankhan. As a result of further enquiries the police came into possession of documentary evidence which revealed the, names of several Muslim employees of the car-shed of the B.E.S.T., who had subscribed to the secret fund. The police also found out that large sums had been collected in this manner and transferred to Hyderabad through secret channels. The fund the police further learnt had been started as long ago as June last.

They also found out how the moneys were transferred to the Nizam's Dominions and laid a trap to intercept the source. After a persistent vigil they laid their hands on Shaikh Ismail Hussain, the foreman of the watchmen of the depot. The subscriptions collected in Bombay were handed to Hussain who periodically went to Aurangabad and delivered them to the chief of the Razakars there.

Then followed a dramatic general raid which lasted for two days between the 12th and the 14th. In the course of this raid which was conducted by high officers and picked sleuths of the Bombay C.I.D., the police rounded up 28 persons who are alleged to be intimately connected with the local clandestine Razakar organisation. The names of all the men taken in custody were on the subscription and membership list of the organisation. They are said to be mostly conductors, drivers and fitters of the B.E.S.T.

This morning the C.I.D., in their efforts to probe further into the affairs of the organisation searched four different places in the city including the office of the Khilafat and arrested Mr. M. A. Siddiqui, Secretary of the B. E. S. T., Muslim Employees' Union, Syed Manzul Ahmed and Manzur Al Huq. Both the latters are office-bearers, the last one being the treasurer. The police, however, stated that in this morning's search thay did not find anything incriminating in the Khilafat Office.

Gulshan Jamshed and Naqsh Mohamed, two Pathans were arrested by the G.I.P., Railway Police while they were loitering about in a suspicious manner on the main platform of the Victoria Terminus.

Inquiries revealed that the suspects were planning to go to Hyderabad, to join the Razakar Army.

RAZVI PRAYS FOR NIZAM

HYDERABAD (DN.), Aug 15 (API): Syed Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehadul Muslimeen speaking at a public meeting here this evening held to celebrate the Hyderabad Independence Day said: "We Muslims of Hyderabad are today faced with difficult problems which will decide our fate. We should neither be discouraged nor disheartened on account of the measures adopted by the Indian Union to demoralise us. We should face our enemies with courage and determination".

Mr. Razvi pleaded for unity and discipline among the Muslims in the state and concluded his speech with a prayer to providence to guide the Hyderabad ruler along the path of righteousness "so that he may not falter as a result of temptations held out by Satan".

Nizam's Minister Speaks Of Critical Hour

HYDERABAD (DN.), Aug. 16 (UPI): "This is a most critical hour in the history of Hyderabad since the establishment of the Asafia rule the people ask me what will become to Hyderabad? I tell them, what God wishes will happen. But as far as the determination of H. E. H. the Nizam and members of the Government was concerned, I assure you that we are taking all possible steps to maintain and stabilise Independent Hyderabad".

Thus observed Mr. Abdur Rahim, Minister for Communications of the Nizam's Government, addressing a public meeting here yesterday.

NIZAM'S MINISTER DENIES RESIGNATION STORY

HYDERABAD (DN.), Aug. 16 (UPI): Enquiries made by the "United Press of India" in official circles here reveal that there is no truth in the report that Mr. Pingal Venkatrama Reddy, Deputy Prime Minister of Hyderabad, who arrived here yesterday from Bangalore, has resigned his office.

'INDIA MUST LEAD NEW ASIA'

Noel Baker Says She Will Play Great Part In World

LONDON, August 15 (Reuter): Nearly 1,000 Indians and British friends of India gathered at India House, London, this morning to see the High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, hoist the Indian National flag in honour of the first anniversary of independence.

The crowd stood to attention in the courtyard as the flag was raised and Indian army, navy and air force officers saluted.

Nearly everyone wore the national colours in his buttonhole and many in national dress. India House was gaily decorated with buntings in the national colours.

In a short preceding ceremony Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, had spoken on behalf of the British Government, and the Duke of Palmella, the Portuguese Ambassador, on behalf of the London diplomatic corps.

Addressing the audience as "dear Indian friends and friends of India", Mr. Philip Noel Baker said "it is indeed an honour to speak for our government here in celebration of this great event"

LEAD ASIA

"We know", he went on, that India is bound to play a great part in world affairs. There is a new Asia and that Asia needs leaders. India must lead and India will lead (cheers). The policy of your government, the philosophy of the movement which brought you freedom is that tolerance and understanding are the foundation of democracy. Your government stands for both. If you establish true democracy in the east you will play a great part in bringing peace and happiness to your country, to Asia and to the world.

"I bring you from the government and people of this country our unlimited goodwill."

Mr. Krishna Menon said that it was up to all India nationals not to allow their hopes for the future to become mere good intentions, but to make them guiding factors in their lives.

"Those of us who are Indians", he declared, forget at our peril the significant part played by large numbers of men and women who are not Indians in the liberation of our country. If you forget that you forget the independence of mankind

Rama Rau's Call To U. S. For Co-operation

WASHINGTON, August 15 (Reuter): Sir Benegal Rama Rau, the Indian Ambassador, today called on the United States for continued cooperation and assistance, and said India was in a "key position in Asia, strategically and otherwise", cables David Briggs, Reuters correspondent.

The Ambassador spoke in a radio address to the people of the United States as part of the ceremonies here of the first anniversary of India's independence.

The Ambassador listed the public works, projected to give India a stable food and water power supply.

INDIA WILL BE IN FOREFRONT OF ASIAN FREEDOM

Ceylon Minister's Greeting On Independence Day

COLOMBO, August 16 (Reuter): The hope that India who had won her freedom after so much suffering and misery would be in the forefront of Asian freedom and side by side with another great Asiatic nation, China, help other smaller and weaker nations in Asia to happiness and prosperity was expressed by Mr. S. W. R. D. Banderanaike, Minister for Local Government speaking at a public dinner organised by the Indian residents this evening.

Mr. V. V. Giri, who read a message from Pandit Nehru to all India nationals abroad, said that on this solemn day, Indians everywhere should make a fresh dedication to service in the cause of the masses of the country.

Brazil's Homage To Mahatma

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 15 (Reuter): The name of Mahatma Gandhi was given today to one of the Brazilian capital's main squares in a renaming ceremony commemorating the first anniversary of India's Independence.

The square had formerly been named after Getulio Vargas, one-time Dictator of Brazil.

General Angelo De Moraes, who opened the ceremony in the presence of Mr. M. R. Masani, India's first Minister to Brazil, the staff of the Indian Legation and British and other foreign representatives, described the occasion as "Brazil's sincere homage to Mahatma Gandhi's memory."

In Capital Of French India

PONDICHERRY, August 15 (API): Pondicherry, capital of French India, celebrated the first anniversary of India's independence today. Indian National flag was flown over private houses, business premises and educational institutions all over the town while both the French and Indian National flags were flown side by side over Government House and other Government buildings.

South African Indians' Pledge

DURBAN, August 15 (Reuter): A mass meeting of Indians in Natal organised by the Natal Indian Congress to celebrate the Independence Day of India and Pakistan resolved that the "best tribute the South African Indian people can pay India and Pakistan is to pledge to continue to oppose racial oppression in the Union and struggle for the attainment of full democratic rights for Indians in South Africa."

The meeting also praised the endeavours of India and Pakistan in assisting South African Indians in their struggle for basic human righs.

India's Independence Day In Brussels

Brussels, Aug. 16 (Reuter): Members of the Indian colony in Brussels attended a reception last night given by Mr. B.F.H.B. Tyabji, the Indian Charge D'Affaires, to celebrate the first anniversary of India's Independence.

LEAGUE SHOULD NOT DABBLE IN POLITICS

C. A Member Resigns Membership

NEW DELHI, August 16. (A.P.I.): The Muslim League organisation in India should cease to function in the political field and it had no legal status quo as representing the old organisation of the pre-partition All-India Muslim League, declared Mr Kazi Karimuddin, member of the Consutuent Assembly, in a letter to the President of the C. P. and Berar Provincial Muslim League resigning his membership of that body.

It is with great difficulty that the Government of this country is controlling the forces of anarchy and chaos. The only way out, in my opinion, is to strengthen the hands of those who are fighting for communal harmony and to support the forces which stand for the establishment of a secular state in India and for the destruction of communal conflict.

To-day, the Muslims of India continue to live isolated without joining the forces mentioned above and have been merely petitioning for protection of life and property. Therefore, my considered opinion is that the Muslim League organisation should cease to function in the political field"

NOMINATIONS FOR "JANPADAS"

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, Aug 16.—It has been most reliably learnt from political circles that Shri Gopalrao Khedkar, President, Berar Provincial Congress Committee, has sent a telegram to Dr Rajendra Prasad saying that the nominations for "Janpadas" from Berar should be done only with the recommendation of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, the present Ministry of the Province being a Congress one. Instead of nominations if there had been elections, it is the Congress Committee alone that could have given the necessary tickets So it would be in the fitness of things if nominations also are done with the consultations and recommendations of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee.

British Scientist For India

LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuter): Sir Ben Lockspeiser, Chief scientist to the British Ministry of supply, left by air today for India to act as a member of the Quinquennial Reviewing Committee of the Indian Insitute of Science in Bangalore.

The Committee will sit under the chairmanship of Sir Alfred Egerton, Secretary of the Royal Society, with Dr. J. N. Mukherjee, Director of the Imperial Agriculture Research Institute in New Delhi, as the other member.

DACCA, Aug 16 (API).—A fifteen-crore integrated plan for industrialisation of East Bengal is being drawn up, it is learnt. It will include two jute mills of five hundred looms each, two cotton spinning units with a capacity of fifty thousand spindles. Chemical plants for production of sulphuric acid and electric power plants for supplying hydro-electric and thermal power.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Should Have Taken An "Iou" Instead — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, WILL YA LEND ME THE TEN SPOT YOU OWE ME?
I HAVEN'T GOT IT NOW! I'LL GIVE IT TO YOU SATURDAY!
WE WANT TO DECIDE SOMETHING! WILL ONE OF YOU GENTS FLIP A COIN FOR US?
SURE! I'LL DO IT!
HEADS! I LOSE!
I WIN!
WELL, THEY'RE ALL YOURS, LARRY! S'LONG!
S'LONG CHARLIE!
SEE YA LATER!
JEFF, HERE'S THAT TEN I OWE YOU!

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